Churchill, Stalin Conclude Parley

See Page 3

WEATHER
Continued Cloudy
Occasional
Rain

Daily Worker

★ Edition

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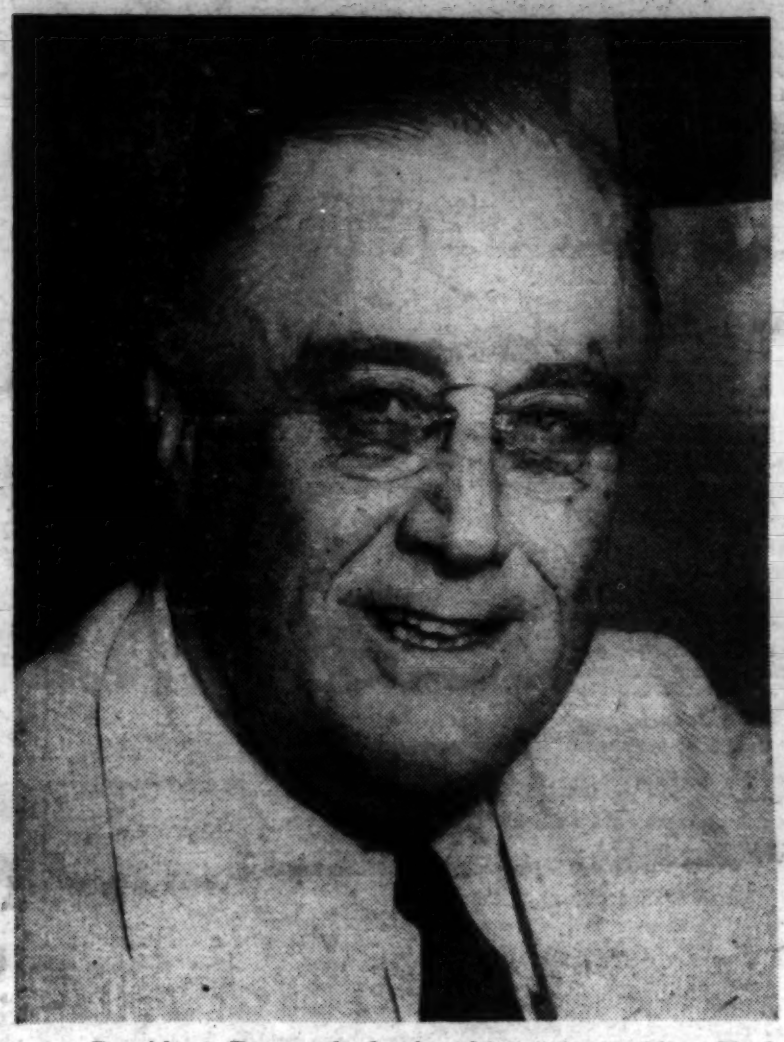
City to Greet FDR Today— Ebbets Field Rally 10:30 A. M.



President Roosevelt begins his visit to New York City at 9:35 this Saturday morning when he drives (rain or shine) from the Brooklyn Army Base to the Ebbets Field rally for Sen. Robert Wagner. He will tour Brooklyn and Queens and the Bronx from 10:55 a.m. until 12:45 p.m. and come downtown through Manhattan winding up at Washington Square at approximately 1:10 p.m. Tonight at 9:30 the President makes a national broadcast talk to the Foreign Policy Association dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria. (Further details on page 4.)

TANKS DRIVE ON TACLOBAN IN PHILIPPINES

MacArthur Sets Up Quarters On Leyte; New Landings Made

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Leyte, Philippines, Saturday, Oct. 21 (UP).—American infantrymen drove today from secure and steadily enlarging beachheads on Tacloban, capital of Leyte, against the No. 1 enemy of the United States Army—the Japanese 15th Division which conquered Bataan and organized the Bataan death march.

Tacloban airdrome, with a 6,000-foot landing strip, was the first objective of Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army infantrymen and the armored corps crews of the First Army division. News of its capture was expected at any time, and the fall of Tacloban itself, a city of 30,000 people, was believed near.

The Americans under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who personally followed the assault waves ashore, striding through knee-deep water to set up his headquarters again on Philippines soil, had made good landings at two main points. One was at a point 1½ miles south of Tacloban within striking distance of the airdrome on San Pedro Bay. The other was at Dulag, 20 miles south of Tacloban. There were also landings farther south on Leyte and, it was indicated, on Panoan off this island's southeast tip.

GENERAL MacARTHUR

Within the first hour of the landings yesterday, the American forces were 500 yards inland at their main landing points and their tanks and land-based artillery were supporting them. They were meeting only light opposition. The Japanese, who were so tough on Bataan, were bayonetted, seared by flamethrowers, or shot—except those who turned and fled.

But now the Japanese were laying down artillery and mortar fire from the hills inland and resistance was stiffening.

In addition to their steadily enlarging positions on Leyte, MacArthur's jungle-toughened infantrymen held the islands commanding the entrance to Leyte Gulf, necessary to protect the ships from which an invasion force estimated at as many as 250,000 was being disgorged.

FLEET BLASTS JAPANESE

Offshore, the hundreds of ships in MacArthur's fleet under Vice-Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid blasted at enemy defense positions along the coast and inland, and road junctions connecting with the main east coast highway.

It was MacArthur who revealed that the Japanese defenders of Leyte were the men of the 15th Division who tortured or murdered in cold blood the Bataan Army of Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, believed now to be a prisoner in Japan after having been moved from Formosa.

Aachen Captured; Win Passages Through Vosges

—See Page 3

Red Army, Tito Partisans Free Belgrade

Debrecen, Key Rail Hub, In Hungary, Captured

—See Page 3

Extend Poll Hours, Council Says

Unanimously Adopts Resolution Urging Special Legislative Session

—See Page 2

Majority of Top AFL Body Endorses FDR

—See Page 2

Extend Poll Hours, Council to Dewey

By LOUISE MITCHELL

The City Council yesterday unanimously petitioned Gov. Dewey to convene immediately the New York State Legislature to extend voting hours on Election Day. Democratic, Republican, Communist and American Laborite members joined in the nonpartisan appeal to follow the practices of 1936 and 1940 when under comparable circumstances voting time was extended by the legislature.

A factual summary supporting the resolution pointed out **"that the election machinery presently set up for the general election on Nov. 7, 1944, is woefully inadequate, and unless forthwith correction is enacted by the legislature literally thousands of persons may be disfranchised."**

IIIT ELECTION BOARD

The Board of Elections which, because of GOP sabotage, crushed an appeal to the governor for a special session, was taken to task by the Council. Republican secretary of the board, David B. Costuma, was especially criticized because he voted in favor of requesting a special session in 1936 and 1940 **"and yet with more need evident this year than ever before, he abandoned consistency and with his fellow-Republicans voted against the motion this year," declared the summary.**

Yesterday's session of the Council was called by Mayor LaGuardia on petition from five Democratic Councilmen headed by majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey.

The petition which expressed the hope that Dewey would act in the interests of the voters, said the special request was based on the experience of June, 1943, when the Mayor was seeking a special session of the legislature. At that time Dewey, while rejecting the LaGuardia plea, said he would consider convening the legislature if the City Council asked for it.

The summary revealed that the city's registration total in 3,698 election districts was 3,227,751 and that there are 1,156 election districts which have an excess of 950 registrants.

In 1940 the registration peak was reached with 3,390,460, noted the document and this vote was cast in 4,051 election districts.

"This year, due to commonly known conditions," it pointed out, "the actual personal registration is approximately 175,000 less than in 1940, although the actual vote that will be cast will exceed that of 1940. Nevertheless, with but 3,698 election districts set up in New York City this year, there are approximately 400 less election districts provided to cope with substantially the same vote."

The summary was presented by Councilman Louis Cohen of the Bronx. The name of Republican Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, who was absent, was placed in support by Mrs. Genevieve Earle, Brooklyn Republican.

Additional demands for a special legislative session came yesterday from the Kings and Bronx County American Labor Parties and United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

Members of the Fifth Army in Italy are getting voting instructions from Capt. Vincent Conk of Brooklyn (right). Our fighting Yanks are plenty anxious to cast their vote in the most decisive presidential election in America's history.

Siren of the GOP Sings for a New War

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 20.—Rep. Clare Boothe Luce tonight attacked President Roosevelt's foreign policy as "appeasement of Soviet Russia" and demanded that the United States adopt an America First policy in foreign affairs. She spoke in Memorial Auditorium here.

In line with William Bullitt's recent article in the Luce-owned Life magazine, the Connecticut Congresswoman virtually condemned the Presiden for not embarking on an anti-Soviet crusade "for the future of Christian civilization." She charged him with having no foreign policy except one of "appeasement" of Stalin.

"Mr. Roosevelt," she said, "is no position to negotiate with Stalin because Mr. Roosevelt has no clear idea of what American national interests he ought to advance or what American principles he ought to stand up for, for the sake of ourselves and for the future of Christian civilization."

She also attacked military and industrial collaboration with the USSR in citing examples of Roosevelt "yielding" to Stalin.

"No nation in history has ever so thoroughly laid bare its industrial, technical and military secrets to another nation as we have done in offering and delivering aid to Soviet Russia," she complained. "Hundreds of Soviet engineers and technicians and militars are welcome guests in all factories that constitute our war potential."

She then repeated the canard of professional anti-Sovieteers that the USSR does not permit us to send military observers to war areas to see how our lend-lease equipment work.

Mrs. Luce took over in toto the Hamilton Fish-Hearst-Hoover America First policy in her address. British foreign policy, she said, echoing Herbert Hoover's speech at the National Republican convention, "is openly, unashamedly British." "Uncle Joe," she claimed, "is so very pro-Russian." Her complaint was that American foreign policy was not equally "pro-American."

This attitude bl the leading Republican spokesman outside of the Presidential candidate makes a mockery of Gov. Dewey's pretentions that he is for United Nations unity. Obviously no international collaboration is possible on such a basis.

Turning to China, this shedder of crocodile tears over the dead "GI Jim" demanded a policy which would cost America tens of thousands of additional lives. She attacked the efforts of the Administration to attain anti-Japanese unity in China as "meddling in the internal affairs of China" on the basis of the "policy of Earl Browder."

Belgrade Liberation Hailed by Krzycki

Hailing the liberation of Belgrade, Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress, yesterday paid tribute to Marshal Tito and the heroic Red Army.

Majority of Top AFL Body Endorses FDR

A majority of the AFL executive council yesterday joined in endorsement of President Roosevelt for reelection, Daniel J. Tobin, general president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and chairman of the labor division of the Democratic National Committee, announced.

Nine of 15 executive council members, all AFL vice-presidents, have joined an advisory committee to the labor division, which is waging an all-out campaign for the President's reelection. At the same time Tobin released the names of ten other AFL national leaders who have accepted service on the committee.

Daniel J. Tobin

The announcement shatters executive council silence in the Presidential election and places the AFL top leadership as plainly in the Roosevelt column as any vote that might be taken at a council meeting.

NINE MEMBERS

Tobin himself is a member of the executive council. The other eight are:

George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

Harvey W. Brown, president, International Association of Machinists.

W. D. Mahon, president, Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employes.

Joseph N. Weber, honorary president, American Federation of Musicians.

Felix H. Knight, president, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen.

Harry C. Bates, president, Brotherhood of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.

Edward Flore, president, Hotel and Restaurant Employes International.

NOT LISTED

The only members of the executive council not listed on the labor division for Roosevelt roster are: William Green, president; George Meany, secretary-treasurer; William C. Doherty, of the National Association of Letter Carriers; G. N. Bugniazet of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the long-time Republicans: William L. Hutcheson of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Matthew Woll of the International Photo Engravers Union.

Interestingly enough, E. J. Voltz, president of Woll's union, is one of the 10 AFL leaders not on the executive council whose addition to the labor division for Roosevelt, Tobin announced simultaneously.

The other nine in this grouping are:

C. C. Coulter, general secretary-treasurer, Retail Clerks Protective Association.

Herbert Rivers, secretary-treasurer, Building Trades Department, AFL.

James J. Doyle, general president, International Coopers Union.

William McCarthy, general president, International Association of Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers.

P. J. Moran, general president, International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.

Harry Stevenson, general president, International Molders Union.

John F. McNamara, general president, International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

James Maloney, president, Association of Glass Bottle Blowers.

Herman Winters, international secretary-treasurer, Bakery and Confectionary Workers.

"There is no doubt that the action of these men in endorsing the campaign for Roosevelt represent the desire of the overwhelming majority of the AFL rank and file throughout the country," Tobin commented in making the announcement.

The labor division, which has headquarters at Hotel Biltomore here, is conducting the "most vigorous campaign AFL leaders have ever put on for any candidate," he said.

GREATEST ISSUE

Through the division, he added, union members in towns throughout the country are being asked to face clearly "the greatest issues that ever rose before the labor movement—whether we are to go backward to the reaction of Herbert Hoover or go forward as we have in the last 12 years under the leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The teamsters' chief said the 19 AFL leaders joined him in the statement that he made in the recent issue of his union organ. The statement said:

"If Samuel Gompers were alive today in his strength, he would be campaigning from one end of the country to the other trying to reelect President Roosevelt."

The advisory committee, Tobin said, is joining with all other labor forces working for the President's reelection.

"We feel confident that as a result of this united effort on the part of the labor movement, we will deliver a severe blow to the union haters and open shoppers by the reelection of the President on Nov. 7."

Art Tribute To FDR Opens

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was guest of honor of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences yesterday at the opening of the Committee's "Tribute to President Roosevelt," exhibition of painting, sculpture, photography and graphic arts at the Vanderbilt Gallery, Fine Arts Building, 215 W. 57 St. Jo Davidson, chairman of the committee, opened the art show which will continue through Nov. 7. Admission is free.

Illustrating the objectives and achievements of the Roosevelt administration, the exhibit features a massive, larger-than-life head of the President by Jo Davidson, and paintings by Thomas Hart Benton, George Biddle, John Sloan, Ernest Fiene, Umberto Romano and Waldo Pierce.

More than one hundred artists, sculptors and photographers are participating in the exhibit. Graphic artists who are represented in the exhibition include Julian Levi, Robert Gwathney, Anton Refrigier and Boardman Robinson.

Filipinos Here Hail Landing in Homeland

By JOHN MELDON

Yesterday was a day of celebration for the several thousand Filipinos in New York City. The electrifying news from General MacArthur's headquarters that the mightiest ocean-going invasion army in history has stormed into the central Philippines brought whoops of joy from the hundreds of Filipinos in South Brooklyn's colony.

"We're on our way to liberation and independence," was the universal cry. "President Roosevelt promised us liberation and he's making that promise come true."

Over at the National Maritime Union headquarters on the waterfront, Gene Umali (O'Malley to his seamen buddies) had this to say to the Daily Worker:

"Like a lot of people in the world who have been under the heel of the Axis, we Filipinos knew that this day would eventually come." Umali said he hopes now that he'll soon hear from his two sisters in Manila. A veteran seaman of 15 years sailing, Umali has not heard from his sisters since Japan started its bloody march through the Pacific islands in search of a robber empire.

"I'm sure that many of the Filipino troops who made glorious history at Bataan and Corregidor are among the U. S. forces battling their way toward Manila," Umalie said proudly.

BORN IN MANILA

Alex Queturviara, is another old-timer of the sea. He's spent 19 of his 36 years before the mast and was torpedoed in 1943 in the North Atlantic. He also was born in Manila and hasn't heard from his mother, four sisters and two brothers since that fateful day that MacArthur's voice boomed through the smoke of batle:

"We'll be back!"

Queturviara said "I think I can speak for all the Filipinos in this country when I say this is one of the happiest days in our lives. This is the first big-scale blow that will lead to the shattering of Tokio's grip in the whole Pacific. And while our American and Filipino boys are battling over there, we'll keep supplying them with the goods from over here."

Stalin, Churchill Talks End

Reach Accord On S. E. Europe, Poland

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 21 (UP). — Important progress has been made toward the solution of the Polish question at the Stalin-Churchill Moscow conference, an official communique said today.

Agreement was reached at the conference on remaining points of the Bulgarian armistice terms, the communique said.

Britain and the Soviet Union agreed to pursue a joint policy on Yugoslavia, aimed at a union of the Royal Government and the National Committee of Liberation of Marshal Tito.

MOSCOW, Saturday, Oct. 21 (UP). — Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, have completed a 12-day conference at which they reached a coordinated policy for southeastern Europe and progressed toward a solution of the Polish question, it was disclosed today.

W. Averell Harriman, U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, left today for the United States to report to President Roosevelt. Harriman was accompanied by his daughter Kathleen.

The conference, held with the full approval of the U. S. Government, which was represented by Ambassador Harriman, ended with an unprecedented display of friendship by Premier Stalin for his visitors. For the first time since the war began, he personally went to a Moscow airport to bid

PREMIER STALIN

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL

farewell to his dintinguished visitors.

High Allied sources reported that the four outstanding accomplishments were the elaboration of final military plans worked out at Teheran and Quebec for decisive blows against Germany; progress toward solution of the Polish problem; agreement on common policy toward Yugoslavia leading to the ultimate harmony of the royal government and Marshal Tito, and the coordination of policy for all southeastern Europe.

According to Allied diplomats, the harmony displayed between the Allied powers has reached heights topping those attained in the Teheran and Quebec conferences or at previous Moscow meetings.

QUESTION OF HUNGARY

They said that only the question of Hungary remained open and complicated in the southeastern European field, owing to current changes of regime and disturbances there.

(London United Press dispatches also said one concrete result of the conference had been success in reaching agreement on Bulgarian armistice terms which will soon be presented to the Bulgarian delegation that reached Moscow several days ago.)

"Very great and sensible results were achieved in the coordination of policies on the political discussions of southeastern Europe. With general principles established by the leaders, it now remains for the European Advisory Commission to work out the details of these policies.

The conference began on a high note of friendship and developed rapidly on those lines with each new contact, climaxed by Stalin's unparalleled farewell appearance at the airport. Garbed in his marshal's uniform, he spent a long time chatting with Churchill and Eden and entered their plane for an inspection. Churchill wore the uniform of an air commodore, and was smoking his usual cigar.

THIRD VISIT

It was Churchill's third visit to Moscow and Eden's fourth, but it may be stated that never were Soviet-British discussions held with greater intimacy and frankness.

"I have come on the most strenuous, and at the same time, the most agreeable visit to Moscow," Churchill said in an impromptu address for the newsreels.

Churchill Lauds Marshal Stalin

On leaving Moscow Prime Minister Churchill said in a talk for the newsreels:

"I hope most earnestly, and I believe with deep conviction, that the warrior statesman at the head of Russia will lead the Russian peoples, all the peoples of Russia, through the years of storm and tempest into the sunlight of a broader and happier age for all, and that with him in this task will march the British Commonwealth of Nations and the mighty United States of America."

"As I said last night, we have been a council of workmen and soldiers, but the generous hospitality and cordial hospitality with which we have been welcomed and sustained has left me and my friend and colleague Mr. Eden with the pleasant memories of all these crowded and serious days.

"Most of all, it has been a pleasure to me and an honor to have so many long and intimate talks with my friend and war comrade Marshal Stalin and to deal with the many and difficult questions inseparable from the united forward march of the great United Nations through many vicissitudes of war."

Red Army, Tito Men Free Belgrade

LONDON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Soviet and Yugoslav troops today liberated the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade after savage, week-long street battles while other Red Army forces captured the great enemy fortress of Debrecen, Hungary's third city, in two major victories that presaged the final collapse of Adolf Hitler's Balkan empire.

Germany's war machine in the east also was reeling before another Red Army steamroller that Berlin admitted had driven seven miles inside German East Prussia and conquered about 40 miles of enemy territory with several dozen villages and a few small towns.

All along the blazing 1,500-mile Eastern Front, major battles were raging. The Germans were losing thousands of men and were giving ground at every point under attack by the superior Soviet armies.

Belgrade was taken with the aid of Marshal Tito's Liberation Army, and, as the fight in the embattled capital came to an end, Tito announced that Yugoslav Partisans had captured the Adriatic port of Dubrovnik (Ragusa).

Zagreb, capital of the puppet Croatian government, also was under siege. Yugoslav artillery pounded the city while other Yugoslav units secured a hold on all communications across Yugoslavia from the Adriatic to Belgrade, virtually barring the escape for perhaps 40,000 Nazi troops still in the southern Balkans.

SIXTH CAPITAL

Berlin said that Red Army forces had reached the great Yugoslav rail junction of Skoplje, 190 miles south of Belgrade, key to the last railroad escape route in German hands.

Belgrade was the sixth European capital to be freed by the Red Army in the past four months, and Marshal Stalin, announcing its capture, revealed for the first time that Soviet troops in Yugoslavia were under Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin, commander of the Third Ukrainian Army, last reported in the Bulgarian capital of Sofia.

Southeast of Belgrade, a city of 267,000 persons, the Red Army completed the liquidation of an encircled enemy group, killing up to 8,000 Germans and taking 8,147 prisoners in three days, Moscow's war bulletin said. In Belgrade itself Moscow and Yugoslav communiques have accounted for more than 7,600 enemy dead.

Debrecen fell after one of the war's biggest tank battles that raged for a week on the Hungarian plains. The Germans, admitting their withdrawal from the city, asserted that 427 Soviet tanks had been destroyed.

Moscow continued its silence on the battle for East Prussia.

Chiang Sees China Aid in New Invasion

CHUNGKING, Oct. 20 (UP). —Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today sent a cable of congratulations on the Philippine invasion to President Roosevelt in which he stated that this "grand achievement" would spur the hard-pressed Chinese "to their utmost effort to cooperate with you to accomplish the complete defeat of Japan in the shortest possible time."

Expressing his thanks "on behalf of the Chinese government and people," Chiang termed the operations a "validation of the masterly American strategy throughout the world." It "opens before us" a prospect that is "immeasurably heartening to our people."

Hull to Get Checkup At Naval Hospital

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who has been absent from his office for more than three weeks, will enter the naval hospital soon for a physical checkup before returning to work, it was announced today.

Undersecretary Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. said Hull's physicians did not consider his condition serious but thought it wise to make a complete checkup.

Hull has been suffering from a throat irritation for some time.

Aachen Captured; Win Vosges Passages

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Paris, Oct. 20 (UP).—Triumphant doughboys of the U. S. First Army captured wrecked and smoking Aachen today, toppling the first of Germany's major cities on the 19th day of a critical siege and tearing a great gap in the West Wall through which to launch a payoff drive for the Rhine.

Resistance in the city ended at 2 p.m. A small pocket remained just west of Aachen, but was being speedily mopped up by Lt. Gen Courtney H. Hodges' infantry while engineers began restoring the city's rail and highway facilities, which radiate along high-speed routes to Cologne, Duesseldorf and the heart of Germany.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's armies smashed forward on four sectors.

Troops of the Sixth Army group won a footing in three of the major passes through the Vosges into southwest Germany.

The Canadian First Army opened a new drive into Holland along a five-mile front north of Antwerp and advanced two miles to within 16 miles of Breda. South of the Schelde, the Canadians reduced by half the German pocket commanding the Antwerp channel and captured Milledbourg and Aardenbourg.

American armor on the right flank of the British Second Army resumed its mud-hampered drive along the Helmond-Venlo railroad in southeastern Holland and advanced a mile, nearing the village of Amerika.

The Germans expended 10,000 men in captives alone in the battle for Aachen, front dispatches revealed.

The modern city of 162,000, a coal products, textile and precision tool manufacturing center, was found virtually destroyed.

Steadily enlarging their beachheads on Tacloban (1) American infantrymen pushed their way ahead in the invasion of the Philippines. Tacloban is the key city on the island of Leyte, where the landings were made. Additional landings were made near Cabalian (2) at the southern tip of Leyte.

Wagner Starts Tour Upstate Monday

Sen. Robert F. Wagner leaves Monday for a whirlwind tour of key upstate cities in which he will discuss important upstate and farm issues at a series of rallies.

The cities to be covered include Buffalo, Jamestown, Syacuse, Rochester and Schenectady. Details are being arranged for several side tours.

President's Route; When And Where to Greet Him

Following is President Roosevelt's itinerary in his tour of the city today:

BROOKLYN

9:35 a.m.—Leaves Brooklyn Army Base Terminal, foot of 58th St., via Fourth Ave., to Ashland Pl., to Navy St., to Flushing Ave.

9:50—Arrives New York Navy Yard at Cumberland St. gate.

10:20 — Leaves Navy Yard and proceed to Park Ave., to Tillary St., to Washington St., to Fulton St., to Bedford Ave.

10:35—Arrives at Ebbets Field at Bedford Ave. gate.

10:55 — Leaves Ebbets Field in tour of Brooklyn, from Bedford Ave., to Empire Blvd., to Eastern Parkway., to Pitkin Ave. and thence to Interborough Pkway.

QUEENS

11:20—Arrives Interborough Pkway. and proceeds to Metropolitan Ave., to Union Turnpike, to Queens Blvd., to 39th St., to Steinway St., to Astoria Blvd., to Triborough Bridge.

BRONX

11:45—Arrives Bruckner Blvd., via Triborough Bridge and proceeds to 138th St., west to St. Ann's Ave., north to 149th St., west to Prospect Ave., north to Boston Road, north to Southern Blvd., west to Tremont Ave., north to Washington Ave., to Fordham Road, west to University Ave., north to Kingsbridge Road, east to Reservoir Ave., north to Goulden Ave.

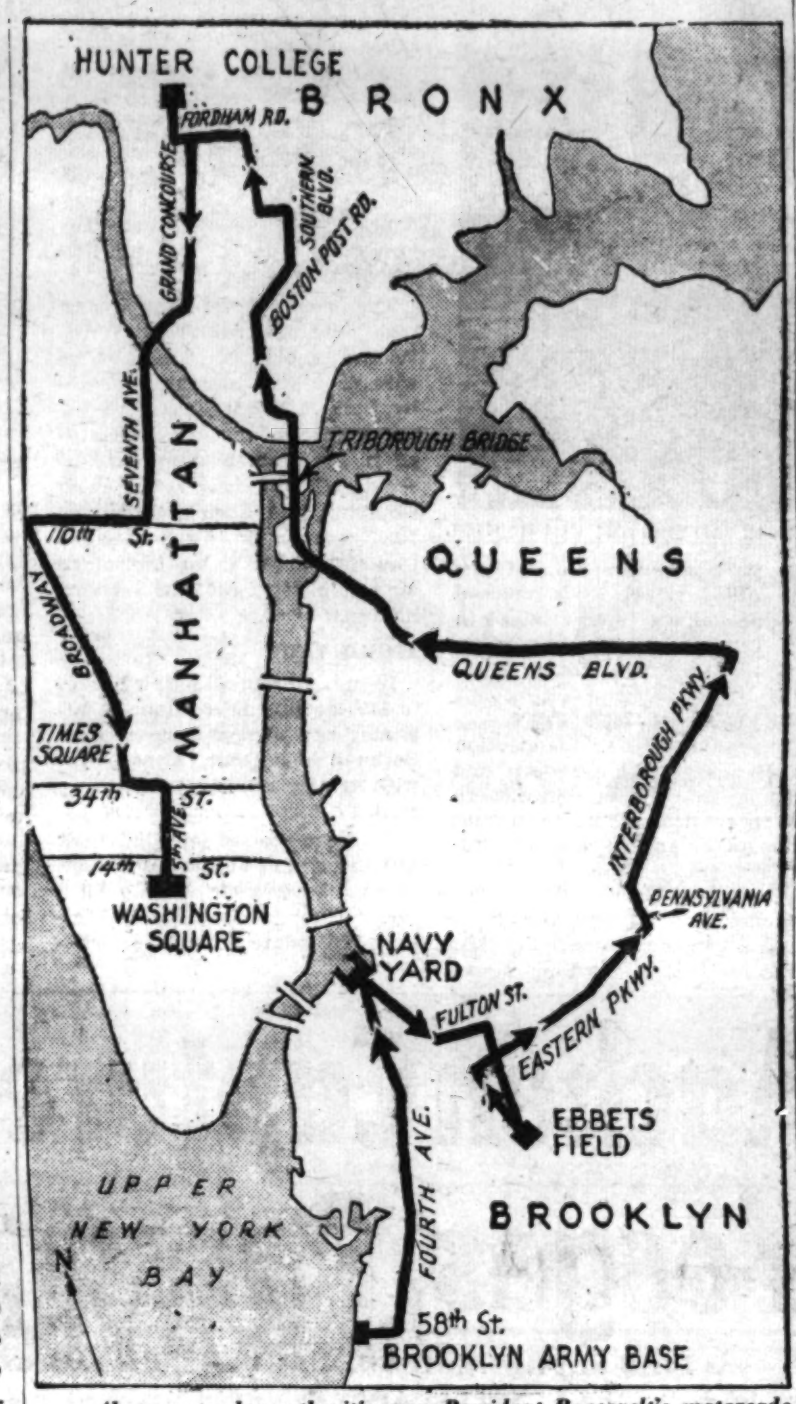
12:10 p.m. — Arrives United States Naval Training Station, WAVES Hunter College.

12:30 — Leaves Hunter College, proceeds south on Goulden Ave., to Reservoir Ave., to Kingsbridge Road, east to Grand Concourse, south in center lane of Grand Concourse to 161st St., west to Macombs Dam Bridge.

MANHATTAN

12:45—Arrives 115th St. and Seventh Ave. over Macombs Dam Bridge and proceeds south on Seventh Ave. to 110th St., west to Broadway, south on Broadway to 45th St., to Seventh Ave., south on Seventh Ave. to 34th St., east to Fifth Ave. and south to Washington Square North, to Washington Square West and Waverly Place.

1:10 — Arrives Mrs. Roosevelt's apartment.



Above map shows the itinerary President Roosevelt's motorcade will take today.

HOW TO GET TO EBBETS FIELD

Persons desiring to go to Ebbets Field in Brooklyn today for the political rally which will be attended by President Roosevelt and Sen. Wagner can take these subway trains:

From Times Square: The Brighton Beach Express on the BMT and get off at Prospect Park station; any Brooklyn Express on the West Side IRT and get off at Franklin Ave. station, Brooklyn.

From Grand Central: Any Brooklyn express and get off at Franklin Ave. station.

The gates of the field will be opened at 8 a.m.; no admission charge.

Hillman Urges Extra Effort for Wagner

Failure to reelect Senator Robert Wagner would be "a national tragedy," Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, told a meeting of the Greater New York CIO Council at Fraternity Clubhouses.

Mr. Hillman's address, like those of speeches from the floor and election campaign reports of council leaders, laid emphasis on putting an extra effort for the veteran pro-labor Senator especially in view of the conspiracy of some AFL building trade officials to "knife" him.

Prior to Hillman's address, council delegates, cheered by the heavy registration, cleared the decks for the most intense vote mobilizing campaign that labor has yet waged in New York.

Five million pieces of literature, 20 sound trucks, and all else needed are ready, Saul Mills secretary-treasurer of the Council, reported. Bernard Canal the council's campaign director, read off a list of union leaders in charge in every AD. The objective is to bring out a volunteer army of at least 25,000 on election day to bring out the voters.

SENATOR WAGNER

"If labor and the progressive groups will be on the job, then unquestionably there will be a Roosevelt landslide on Nov. 7," Hillman said. "I believe he can carry New York by a half million."

Hillman expressed the same optimism for most industrial states, noting almost everywhere the registration equaled or topped 1940.

Millions Here Will Greet President Today

Crowds totaling more than 2,000,000 New Yorkers are expected to greet President Roosevelt today when he drives in an open car through the streets of Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, the busy garment center of Manhattan and speaks at an Ebbets Field rally for Senator Robert F. Wagner.

The President's motor caravan, according to officials in charge of the tour, will follow its full schedule regardless of weather conditions, leaving the Brooklyn Army Base at 9:35 in the morning and arriving at Ebbets Field at 10:35.

The tour is scheduled to last three hours and thirty-five minutes, winding up at Washington Square at 1:10 in the afternoon.

A tremendous reception is being prepared by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Furriers Joint Council.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEMONSTRATION

"Let's pack the fur and garment center," said a Furriers Union leaflet, which also called on workers and their families to attend the Ebbets Field Rally.

In the Bronx, Brooklyn and sections of Queens and Harlem tremendous FDR neighborhood demonstrations are being planned.

Eight thousand extra chairs have been installed in the Brooklyn ball park to take care of an expected crowd of 40,000.

Mayor LaGuardia put "finishing touches" on plans for the "city's biggest demonstration" and flew to Washington predicting at least 2,000,000 persons would see the President.

At 9 in the evening the President will address the dinner of the Foreign Policy Association in the Waldorf-Astoria. The speech will be nationally broadcast.

Expecting a record-breaking crowd in Ebbets Field and along the line of the President's tour, Police Commissioner Valentine cancelled all police leaves and called in higher officers from vacations to provide 10,000 cops for guard duty.

The Brooklyn Ball Park will open its gates at 8 a.m. and will admit those who come to hear the President and Senator Wagner first-come-first-served basis.

FDR's Speech Tonight Extended to 45 Min.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt disclosed at his news conference today that the time for his foreign policy speech in New York tomorrow night had been extended from 30 to 45 minutes.

The President's radio time will be from 9:30 to 10:15 p.m. EWT.

NAACP Organ Hits PAC Foes

Racial and religious prejudice underlie attacks on the Political Action Committee and its chairman Sidney Hillman, says **The Crisis**, in the editorial columns of its October issue. The Crisis is the publication of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"Despite the denial of chairman Brownell of the GOP national committee," the editorial contends, "the studied campaign against Sidney Hillman and the PAC has the distinct flavor of racial and religious prejudice, which both major parties agreed to bar from the Presidential campaign."

PAC opponents also are under fire from the Atlanta Daily World, only Negro daily paper, which in an editorial Oct. 12 criticizes Gov. Dewey for failing to speak in the face of "reckless charges" that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Channing H. Tobias and other members of National Citizens PAC have "Communist connections."

On Oct. 14 New York Age, which has endorsed the Democratic national ticket for the second time in 60 years, says, "The CIO, by words and deeds in the past, has shown that it believes the Negros place is not just apart from others, but side by side. This is democracy in fact, democracy in deed."

1st Lady Speaks In Rochester

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 20. — Speaking at a dinner arranged by the Women's Division of the Independent Citizens Committee for Roosevelt here, Eleanor Roosevelt last night urged women to become active in getting out the vote. She spoke on the subject of women's responsibility as citizens, on the eve of the last two days of registration in all upstate cities.

Dorothy Ballanca, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, also addressed the dinner, which was a sell-out long in advance of the affair.

On Sunday, Senator Robert F. Wagner and Daniel Tobin, International Teamsters Union president, will address a rally organized by the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Celler at Brooklyn Rally Tomorrow

Congressman Emanuel Celler will head a list of speakers from Brooklyn's outstanding Jewish organization in a rally at the St. George Hotel Grand Ballroom tomorrow evening (Sunday), at 7:30 p.m. for aiding the reelection of President Roosevelt and for rehabilitation for the Jews in Europe.

Rabbi Ralph Silverstein, President, Brooklyn Council, American Jewish Congress, Herman Hoffman, Past Grandmaster, Independent Order Brith Abraham, and Rubin Saltzman, National Secretary of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, will also speak.

Entertainment will include Louis Calhern, now appearing in Jacobowsky and the Colonel, Pearl Primus, dance star, Richard Dyer-Bennet, ballad singer and the Bath Beach and Brighton Chorus, conducted by Leo Lov.

Tickets are 60 cents, obtainable at the door.

Daily News Reaches New Low In Smears Against President

To its long record of dirty tactics, the Daily News added another incident yesterday in its editorial on the President. The News smirkingly expressed solicitude for Mr. Roosevelt's health. This it did in definace of the President's traveling to many parts of the world, his present trip to New York and the vigor with which he has performed onerous jobs such as no other President has tackled.

With this shoddy editorial, the News ran a picture deliberately doctored to make the President look 80 and ill instead of his robust 62.

That gives a proper measure of the sheet which tried to disarm America with its pleas for appeasement, and which has devoted each current issue to America's defeat. Here is the depraved venom of a mouthpiece of Goebbels. The Dirty News is its proper name.

Labor Knows Who Pipes as Dewey Dances

By GEORGE MORRIS

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was yesterday preparing to perform political handsprings through another "labor" speech at Pittsburgh as this is written. His desperate effort to cut into the solid pro-Roosevelt labor support is forcing him to raise his demagogy and fake promises to new heights. He knows that unless he does cut into that support, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and other such industrial states are hopeless for him.

The GOP strategy from the start of the campaign was to fish for votes in any muddy waters that could be stirred up over the CIO's Political Action Committee, dissatisfaction with war controls and CIO-AFL dissension.

The unprecedented press and radio rampage of lies has failed because American labor stood the test of the same type of campaign year after year since 1936 **and has pretty well learned how to distinguish between phony promises and the record of performance.** Dewey raises his ante in speeches, but the overwhelming majority of labor knows he is bluffing.

ANTI-UNION PUPPET

In the first place, **Dewey is only a marionette for those who have brought him forward.** And who are his most prominent backers? Ernest T. Weir of National Steel, last major holdout against unionism in the steel industry; Tom Girdler, notorious for his fascist network of vigilante anti-union organizations; Joseph N. Pew, Jr., Dewey's chief campaign donor, head of Sun Oil and Sun Ship, another labor-hater; Sewell Avery of Montgomery Ward and U. S. Gypsum, America's foremost labor-baiter and an America Firster.

Name any labor-baiting employer, in any state, and he will be found among Dewey's campaign donors. They call the tune, and all that Dewey promises is plain poppycock.

THE RECORD

Secondly, we must look to the record of the Republican Party both in the 12 years before Roosevelt and the 12 years under Roosevelt.

Harding, who took the postwar reins as Dewey is trying to do now, gave the signal for an open shop campaign that ended with the labor movement down to less than 2,000,000 members and wages beaten down all along the line. Company unionism flourished. Far from having a Secretary of Labor from "labor ranks" as Dewey promises, **labor had to crawl to even get a hearing.** There wasn't a smell of labor recognition or influence in public affairs.

Republicans continued to fight for this Hoover-Coolidge policy since Roosevelt took power. Every step Roosevelt took was over their sabotage and attacks. **The boxed insert of their voting record on some of the major bills that labor fought for speak for themselves.**

It is in this fight against Dewey's backers that labor, together with the administration, raised its union membership to 13,500,000; and achieved social security and unemployment insurance, and a ceiling on hours and a floor for wages.

Dewey pretends to be against the Smith-Connally Act. But his Republicans in the House voted 130 to 37, in the Senate 27 to 5, to override the President's veto of the act.

He claims the Wagner Act is "working badly" because of "administrative" faults. But his Republicans in Congress have never stopped sniping at the act. In 1940, 142 House Republicans out of 155 voted for a group of amendments that would have cut the heart out of the Wagner Act.

COVERS AVERY

He charges the administration with responsibility for strikes, ignoring the 99.9 percent delivery on the no-strike pledge. What he is doing is absolving the Avery type of employer, who are paying his campaign expenses, of the blame for strike provocations.

He screams about "one man" rule in labor relations. What he wants is the rule of the men behind him as they ruled before Roosevelt entered the White House.

He promises a Secretary of Labor from the "ranks of labor." Yes, he will undoubtedly deliver on that, with Matthew Woll, John L. Lewis or Czar William Hutcheson on the candidates' list. Ninety-nine trade unionists out of a hundred will say, **give us anybody but these union labeled America Firsters.**

Dewey shamelessly tries to appear sympathetic to workers who complain of delays in settlement of grievances—grievances the big corporations behind him are responsible for. He just slings mud at "New Deal agencies." **But he steers away from anything that would come to the root of the wage and labor relations problems. He has never said a word on the union shop and maintenance of membership** which his financial backers are fighting tooth and nail.

Dewey screams against "racketeers" and "communists." Dewey's only support among labor officials is **principally from the most racket ridden elements.** The Governor is now holding two of the most notorious racketeers in New York as hostages, while their associates, threatened with a crackdown would implicate others, have been unsuccessfully pulling strings for Dewey within the AFL's state machinery. Those two "hostages" indicted since May 1943, have not yet been tried.

As for Communists, when it suited his ambitions to make good as a district attorney, he came **chiefly to the Communist for support.** In most major cases involving cleanup of labor racketeering in New York, as the court records will show, **Dewey had to depend principally on the testimony of Communists—the only ones who had the honesty and courage to give it. Later, when he ran for D. A. he enthusiastically and publicly accepted the endorsement of Communist-led unions and appeared on platforms with Communists.**

Dewey's so-called labor program is nothing but a long string of shameless fakery.

PROMISE vs. THE RECORD

How seriously can Dewey's promises to labor be taken?

Here is the GOP record on some major bills.

Wagner Act, 1935: House voted without a record. But in Senate 8 of 20 GOP members voted against. On 1940, 142 out of 155 House Republicans voted for a series of amendments that would have practically killed the Wagner Act.

Fair Labor Standards Act: Senate Republicans, 2 for, 13 against; House Republicans, 31 for, 48 against.

1935—$4 billion work relief appropriation: House Republicans, 28 for; 65 against.

CCC appropriation, 1940: House Republicans 21 for, 126 against.

Unemployment insurance for Federal workers: House Republicans, 54 for; 107 against.

On vote to save HOLC: House Republicans, 186 against, 0 for.

To override the President's veto of the Smith-Connally Act: House Republicans, 130 for; 37 against; in Senate, 27 for; 5 against.

Ex. Gov. Edison's Turn to Reaction Was Forecast by New Jersey CPA

Ex-Governor Charles A. Edison's recent statement in Washington that the Republicans will carry New Jersey is wishful thinking and is indicative of the fact that he "has taken his seat on the tobaggan" of reaction, William Norman, president of the New Jersey state organization of the Communist Political Association, charged yesterday.

Norman quoted from a Communist statement of August, 1943, to show that Gov. Edison had been "moving away from support of President Roosevelt" for some time. The statement denied that the then New Jersey governor represented the "liberal wing" of the Democratic Party and noted that the direction in which he was going "was yet to be determined."

Yesterday Norman said that the direction chosen by Edison is toward "reaction and oblivion."

He declared Edison is isolated from the pro-Roosevelt forces of the state and his influence is limited to his own vote. His stand, Norman said, was known and discounted in advance.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Norman's full statement follows:

Former Gov. Edison's prediction of a Dewey victory in New Jersey is purely wishful thinking. It is contrary to all known facts. Even on the basis of the latest Gallup Poll, coupled with the recognized heavy Roosevelt vote from the armed forces, the state is expected to be won for President Roosevelt. Both the record registration in New Jersey and the apathy in heavy Republican strongholds is another factor weighing heavily in President Roosevelt's favor.

He stands isolated from the pro-Roosevelt forces in the state. His personal selectee, Sen. Walsh, has played an anti-Roosevelt role in the Senate. Playing the partisan game of the Republicans, he stands in direct opposition to a united labor movement and the farmers on the question of revision of the state constitution. He stands in direct opposition to the pro-Roosevelt

EX-GOV. EDISON

camp of national unity, a postwar durable peace in security.

Dragging in Hagueism as the main issue will no more succeed today than when it was used against himself in 1940. His inability to subordinate personal interests and machine politics to the supreme objective of victory and a durable peace constitutes a great disservice to our nation. He has chosen to adopt the tactics of Dewey and this will finally expose his attempt to parade as an "independent." The fact that he is willing to sacrifice national unity and world security, for that is what Roosevelt's reelection means, on the altar of personal venom and spleen will have the opposite effect on the independent voter from that desired by Edison.

It is not Edison who today speaks for the independent voter. It is the New Jersey Independent Voters League for Roosevelt, headed by Frank Kingdon, which today includes the best representatives of the independent voters and which speaks in their name.

The Communists long ago predicted the role Edison would play. Today it is recognized by the whole pro-Roosevelt camp of national unity.

In August of 1943, we said of Edison:— **"Contrary to general belief, it is not true that Governor Edison represents the liberal wing of the Democratic Party in New Jersey. In fact, it has yet to be determined whether in fact he is not moving away from support of the President. . . . In general, Gov. Edison has been anti-fascist in his outlook, but in the past year his words have had little relation to his deeds. His deeds, whether willfully or not, objectively have placed him in the service of reaction."**

Edison's statement today is the logical outcome of a policy of double dealing and double-talk.

In April, 1944, we said:—"In this connection, it might be stated that former Governor Edison today stands at the crossroads of a crucial decision. One path leads to oblivion. The other path leads to greatness. In 1944, he can no longer postpone his choice. He is either for or against the President. Neutrality and silence on this question can only serve to give aid to the defeatists. This year labor and the people will demand that he go on record on this life and death issue. For his own sake, for the sake of national unity, labor and the people hope that it will be in the affirmative."

Edison has decided in the negative. He has taken his seat on the toboggan which is sliding to reaction and oblivion.

Hail Negro Women In WAVES as FDR Blow at Jimcrow

Welcoming the admission of Negro women into the WAVES as "another major achievement under the Roosevelt administration," Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, candidate for State Assembly in Brooklyn's 17th A. D., joined with other Negro leaders yesterday in praising this latest blow against Jimcrow in the armed services.

Mrs. Jackson's statement followed the Navy's announcement that President Roosevelt had approved a plan calling for the acceptance of Negro women into the Women's Naval Reserve and for the commissioning of qualified Negro women to serve as administrative officers. These women will in turn plan for the full integration of other Negro girls into the WAVES.

According to the Navy, the first group of women will begin training soon after Jan. 1, and other recruits —not officers but enlisted personnel —will be admitted as the service requires. Existing WAVE schools will be used for training officer candidates and enlisted women.

President Roosevelt's approval, as part of his systematic policy to eliminate Jimcrow, is another guarantee that the kind of progress made toward freedom and equality during the past 12 years will continue only with the reelection of FDR and his ticket, said Moran Weston, field director for the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

JIMCROW SHELL CRACKED

Weston added:

"The breaking down of this barrier is further proof that the shell of Jimcrow in America has cracked for good and that all the 'white supremacist' horses and all the 'white supremacist' men cannot put it together again. It shows that we can make a 'new world a'coming' come faster with President Roosevelt in the White House."

MRS. MABEL STAUPERS

Mrs. Mabel Staupers, executive secretary of the National Association for Colored Graduate Nurses and a leader in the fight which finally broke the Jimcrow barrier against Negro Army nurses, said:

"This is a signal victory for those organizations and individuals who have continued their fight for full participation of Negroes in the war effort. However, these groups need to be alert in order that these women, when trained, become fully integrated into the service and not assigned to segregated units."

AVENGED!

THE MARCH... ...OF DEATH

As conceived by Daily Worker staff artist Fred Ellis

The above drawing of the March of Death by Fred Ellis is reproduced from the Jan. 29, 1944, issue of the Daily Worker.

Philippine Liberty to Crown Long Struggle

By MAXINE LEVI

The Americans are coming to the Philippines as liberators and allies—not as conquerors.

The United States Congress recognized the right of the Philippine Islands to independence in 1935, during President Roosevelt's first term. On June 30, 1944, President Roosevelt signed a joint congressional resolution providing that the Philippines are to be independent as soon as possible after the last armed Japanese has been killed, captured or driven out of the islands.

A glimpse at the history of the Philippines, and their long struggle for independence, will help Americans to understand events as they develop.

The Philippine Islands were acquired by the United States in 1898 as one of the spoils of the Spanish-American war. Liberals spoke up to no avail at that time to oppose their acquisition.

WON FREEDOM FROM SPAIN

The people of the Philippines had already fought for and won their independence from Spain, after three centuries of struggle against tyranny.

The people declared their independence from Spain on June 12, 1898, establishing a provisional government under President Emilio Aguinaldo, following an insurrection that began Aug. 26, 1896.

After the 1935 pledge of independence, the Filipino people's movement began to tackle the threat already looming from Japanese imperialism. Back in 1928, in the famous Tanake memorial, the Philippine Islands were already listed as necessary victims in Japan's plan to dominate the world.

At the end of October, 1938, the Communist Party of the Philippines held its third national congress. In attendance were 380 delegates from 12 provinces, including 57 delegates from the Socialist Party whose merger with the Communists was ratified by the convention.

However, the report asserted, the "immediate severance of all relations with the United States would mean cutting ourselves loose from one of the most democratic powers in the Pacific and would be a fatal blow to our independence, peace and security."

HIT HOOVER DEMAGOGY

It further pointed out that Herbert Hoover and other rabid imperialists were at that time demagogically demanding immediate independence—when this would have meant placing the Philippines at the mercy of Japan.

The 1938 convention established a united leadership for the merged Communist-Socialist Parties with Cristano Evangelista as chairman. Pedro Abad Santos—former head of the Socialists and a father of the Philippine revolution—was elected vice-chairman. Guillermo Capadocia became general secretary.

These are the people who fought so courageously and tenaciously on Bataan; and who carried on brilliant guerilla warfare during the two and one-half year occupation, supported by an anti-fascist civilian population.

The Japanese tried all the tricks they knew to win over the Filipinos. They set up a puppet government under Jose P. Laurel. On Oct. 14, 1943, they proclaimed "independence" for the islands They found native Petains and Quislings to do their dirty work—even prominent ex-members of the former Nationalist Party including Quezon's former secretary.

The exiles will return to the Philippines. The people inside the Philippines have held out against Japan all this time because they preferred liberties already won and the prospect of true freedom to any phantom independence in a fascist-controlled system.

Their faith, their democracy, their struggle will soon be crowned with victory. Soon, as President Roosevelt has pledged, there will be a free Philippines in a free world at peace.

FDR to MacArthur: Nation Is Grateful

Text of the President's congratulations to Gen. MacArthur:

The whole American nation today exults at the news that the gallant men under your command have landed on Philippine soil. I know well what this means to you. I know what it it cost you to obey my order that you leave Corregidor in February, 1942, and proceed to Australia. Since then you have planned and worked and fought with whole-souled devotion for the day when you would return with powerful forces to the Philippine Islands. That day has come. You have the nation's gratitude and the nation's prayers for success as you and your men fight your way back to Bataan.

Severing Japan's Lifeline: FDR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 — Text of President Roosevelt's statement on the landing in the Philippine Islands:

This morning American troops landed on the island of Leyte in the Philippines. The invasion forces, under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, are supported by the greatest concentration of naval and air power ever massed in the Pacific Ocean.

We have landed in the Philippines to redeem the pledge we made over two years ago when the last American troops surrendered on Corregidor after five months and 28 days of bitter resistance against overwhelming enemy strength.

We promised to return, we have returned.

In my last message to Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, sent on the fifth of May, 1942, just before he was captured, I told him that the gallant struggle of his comrades had inspired every soldier, sailor and marine and all the workers in our shipyards and munitions plants. I said that he and his devoted followers had become the living symbol of our war aims and the guarantee of our victory.

That was true in 1942. It is still true in 1944.

INSPIRATION OF BATAAN

We have never forgotten the courage of our men at Bataan and Corregidor. Their example inspired every American in the stern days of Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Salerno and Normandy. And in every campaign—on battle front or home front—we remember those men and their memory spurs us to greater effort.

Nowhere has the desire to avenge their comrades been stronger than among the forces of the southwest Pacific. Leyte is another rung in the long ladder General MacArthur's men have been climbing for two years.

Starting on the underside of New Guinea in the autumn of 1942 when Australia herself was in danger, pushing over the Owen Stanley Mountains, burning and blasting the Japanese out of Buna and Gona, digging them out of Wewak, starving them at Hollandia—the advance has been a slow, tough struggle by our jungle fighters.

Now they have reached Leyte.

PLEDGE TO PHILIPPINES

In the six years before the war broke out, the Philippine Government acting in harmonious accord with the United States, made great strides toward complete establishment of her sovereignty. The United States promised to help build a new nation in the Pacific, a nation whose ideals, like our own, were liberty and equality and the democratic way of life—a nation which in a very short time would join the friendly family of nations on equal terms.

We were keeping that promise. When the war came and our work was wrecked, we pledged to the people of the Philippines that their freedom would be redeemed and that their independence would be established and protected. We are fulfilling that pledge now. When we have finished the job of driving the Japs from the islands, the Philippines will be a free and independent Republic.

There never was a doubt that the people of the Philippines were worthy of their independence. There will never be a doubt.

The Filipinos have defended their homeland with fortitude and gallantry. We confidently expect to see them liberated with courage and audacity.

Under the leadership of President Manuel Quezon, whose death came on the eve of his country's liberation, and now under the leadership of their President Sergio Osmena, the Filipinos have carried on, and are carrying on with gallantry—even in the midst of the enemy.

We are glad to be back in the Philippines, but we do not intend to stop there.

ROAD TO JAPAN

Leyte is only a way station on the road to Japan. It is 700 miles from Formosa. It is 850 miles from China. We are astride the lifeline of the war-lords' empire; we are severing that lifeline. Our bombers, our ships and our submarines are cutting off the ill-gotten conquests from the homeland. From our new base we shall quicken the assault.

Our attacks of the last week have been destructive and decisive, but now we shall strike even more devastating blows at Japan. We have learned our lesson about Japan. We trusted her, and treated her with the decency due a civilized neighbor. We were foully betrayed. The price of the lesson was high.

Now we are going to teach Japan her lesson.

We have the will and the power to teach her the cost of treachery and deceit, and the cost of stealing from her neighbors. With our steadfast Allies, we shall teach this lesson so that Japan will never forget it.

We shall free the enslaved peoples. We shall restore stolen lands and looted wealth to their rightful owners. We shall strangle the Black Dragon of Japanese militarism forever.

Independence Pledge to Philippines

Text of President Roosevelt's message to President Osmena of the Philippine Islands:

Please deliver the following message to the Philippine people from me:

"The suffering, humiliation and mental torture that you have endured since the barbarous, unprovoked and treacherous attack upon the Philippines nearly three long years ago have aroused in the hearts of the American people a righteous anger, a stern determination to punish the guilty and a fixed resolve to restore peace and order and decency to an outraged world.

"Until we were attacked at Pearl Harbor we had done our utmost to live as friendly self-respecting neighbors of the Japanese in the Pacific.

"For half a century, in spite of signs of a decadent and militaristic Japanese leadership, we studiously avoided any acts that might provoke distrust or alarm. Our decency was mistaken for weakness.

"Our plans for the dignity and freedom for the people of the Philippines have been ruthlessly — but only temporarily—brushed aside by Japanese acts of exploitation and enslavement. When the Japanese invaders have been driven out, the Philippines wil take their place as a fre and independenet member of the family of nations.

"On this occasion of the return of General MacArthur to Philippine soil with our airmen, our soldiers and our sailors, we renew our pledge. We and our Philippine brothers in arms—with the help of Almighty God—will drive out the invader; we will destroy his power to wage war again, and we will restore a world of dignity and freedom — a world of confidence and honesty and peace."

An Unbroken Stream of Carriers, Warships

By WILLIAM B. DICKINSON
Representing Combined American and Australian Press

WITH GENERAL DOUGLAS MacARTHUR IN THE PHILIPPINES, Oct. 20 (UP).—Fulfilling the pledge he made two and one-half years ago, Gen. Douglas MacArthur returned to the Philippines today, coming ashore in brilliant sunshine on the island of Leyte only a few hours behind the assault waves of American forces—the avengers of Bataan and Corregidor.

With him in the barge that carried him ashore from his cruiser, in which he traveled from his New Guinea headquarters, were Filipino President Sergio Osmena and Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulos, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines.

Lt. Gen. Richard Sutherland, American chief of staff who left the Philippines in the black days of 1942 with MacArthur, and Lt. Gen. George Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, also accompanied the 64-year-old general.

Kenney, boss of the Fifth Air Force, directed the blows which MacArthur himself has said made possible the push to the Philippines.

He escaped the Philippines to Australia in a Flying Fortress. He returned under skies swarming with American planes.

CRUISER NASHVILLE

As a representative of the combined American press, I accompanied Gen. MacArthur aboard the cruiser Nashville and landed with him.

The voyage from the South Pacific might almost have been a peace-time cruise although two unsuccessful attacks were made on another cruiser. No enemy planes or ships interfered at any time.

As we entered Leyte Gulf this morning a destroyer detected a submarine and later dropped several depth charges far off on the horizon.

Floating mines were reported at various times but none anywhere near our ship. At 8:20 a.m. today, the navigator was able to report that no enemy planes had been sighted.

Soon after dawn, American planes were overhead and from that time on several were almost always within sight.

SCORES OF SHIPS

At the beginning of our voyage, the cruiser and its destroyer escort zigzagged along in the bright sunlight. At mid-afternoon scores of transport and warship masts rose above the horizon and we rendezvoused several hundred miles from Leyte.

Soon there were ships on every side. Miles beyond them was an unbroken stream of aircraft carriers and other warships.

About 15 minutes before the scheduled landing at 10 a.m., the cruiser moved in towards the beach where MacArthur was to land.

TROOPS ADVANCE

The roar of the preliminary bombardment filled the air. We could see shells from the battleships exploding in the hills behind the prospective beachheads. Thick columns of smoke rose in the sky. At 9:58 the bombardment moderated and the first waves of landing craft hit the shore one minute ahead of schedule. The warships lifted their fire and shelled behind the advancing troops.

Reports from the landing forces were received almost momentarily. By 10:08 a.m., a report arrived that we were 500 yards inland and advancing through open country without opposition.

Our ship anchored at about 11:10 and about the same time the first reports of opposition were received. The beaches were hit by some heavy mortar fire.

Our ships got the range on Japanese positions and the bombardment continued at intervals.

Talking informally with me over a chocolate soda—his first since an earlier trip aboard this ship—MacArthur expressed complete confidence in the success of the Leyte operations.

"We have achieved complete surprise in the fullest military sense," MacArthur said. "The Japs expected an attack in Mindanao or the northern Philippines. Their best divisions have been concentrated in Mindanao and their reinforcements have been sent there.

"Our air strikes were made there and Adm. Halsey's strikes were to the north. There are about 225,000 enemy combat troops in the Philippines. Our Leyte landing will cut them in two. We will have losses, but they will not be large."

ONE DIVISION

The Japanese have little more than one division on Leyte, the general said, and American naval and air power will make it impossible for them to reinforce the island.

"I am particularly anxious to get at the division which is on Leyte," MacArthur said. "It's the 15th, the outfit that did the dirty work at Bataan. They've been living off the fat of the land for more than two years and I believe they'll be a little softer now. But soft or not, we'll get them."

Immediately after Pearl Harbor, Filipino soldiers serving with the U. S. Army started to mine bridges and roads in wake of the Japanese advance into the Philippines. After Corregidor fell, many Filipino and American soldiers who hadn't surrendered, fled to the hills to organize and initiate guerilla warfare against the Japanese. For the past two-and-a-half years, guerilla forces have been paving the way for MacArthur's invasion of the Philippines.

Filipino Guerillas Kept Up Struggle Since Corregidor

By BILL MARDO

Tojo had every right to believe the Philippines were captured May 6, 1942.

That day, Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, gallant commander of the 10,000 American and Filipino forces on Corregidor, notified the War Department:

"Resistance of our troops has been overcome."

The "Rock" had fallen. After six days of mad pounding from air and sea Japan's conquest of the Philippines was completed.

So thought Tojo. The Philippines were never really captured.

For many Americans and Filipinos, the fall of Corregidor was only the beginning. From that day on, as intrepid bands of American soldiers and native forces fled to the hills and caves of the sprawling islands, war has been raging in the Philippines.

From Luzon in the north to Mindanao in the south, Tojo's troops have been learning a bitter lesson during the two years and six months since Corregidor fell. They've discovered that control of an area doesn't necessarily mean control of peoples.

GUERILLA WARFARE

Guerilla warfare, as waged by American and Filipino soldiers who never surrendered, as waged by anti-fascist civilians, have made Japan's stay in the Philippines an unpleasant one.

Seven months after Corregidor's fall, the Japanese Imperial Command was forced to reveal that their attempted conquest of the Philippines was a failure.

Domei radio disclosed in December, 1942 that "American-Filipino remnants" were "taking advantage of steep mountains and jungles" on Panay, Cebu, Leyte and Negros Islands."

Tojo's official radio whined about the nasty tactics of the guerilla forces:

"About half of them are said to be armed with machine guns, rifles, automatic rifles, and native swords. They keep canoes and small sailing boats patrolling strategic shores to warn them against the appearance of the imperial forces and flee into the jungle to dodge the Japanese attack."

On Sizu-Ijor Island, complained Domei, "the enemy was entrenched behind sandbag barricades protected by three-fold wire entanglement fences."

Manila radio announced on January of this year that Filipinos were offering stiff resistance in the mountains of Cagayan, in northern Luzon. And just last week, Shozo Murata, Japan's ambassador to the Philippines, acknowledged that "American guerillas" were successfully harassing communications.

Efforts by Japan's Philippine puppet regime to end resistance, said Murata, have "not been very satisfactory."

ADMIT RESISTANCE

Similar evidence of continued guerilla warfare was contained in a report by Takizo Matsuota, a Tokio professor who recently returned to Japan after visiting the Philippines.

"I would like to remind the listeners," said Matsuota via Tokio radio, "that there are 7,091 islands in the Philippine group. It is not an easy task to administer completely all these islands in an abnormal period such as we are now facing."

No, it never was an easy job "administering" to people who never wanted fascist administration. The job will be even more difficult in the days ahead—now that General MacArthur and half - a - million troops are pouring into the Philippines to finish the job so nobly initiated by the guerillas over two years ago.

As Doughboys Plunge Into Interior

By GORDON WALKER
(Representing Combined American Radio Network)

WITH GEN. MacARTHUR'S TROOPS IN THE PHILIPPINES, Oct. 20 (By Radio).—This long-awaited attack on the Philippines is without a doubt the most incredible invasion of this war.

I have just come down from a trip with one of the invasion ships here in the central Philippines. Through glasses I watched tens of thousands of American doughboys plunge into the black smoke which still crowds the two full landing beaches on Leyte Island. Right now out there in front of us they are pushing swiftly into the interior of the enemy's defenses.

The most amazing part of this invasion is the fact that up to this time, when the troops waded ashore, the enemy had made no attempt to interfere with this gravest threat to their conquered empire. For days huge convoys of ships converged from dozens of American forward bases scattered over the central and southwest Pacific. Last night they rendezvoused off the central Pacific, and with th first crack of dawn, hundreds of ships of every type began filing slowly through the entrance of Leyte Gulf.

On the upper deck, steel helmets and life preservers were ready for the expected enemy attack.

It didn't come.

Shortly after dawn, a single twin-engined enemy bomber winged down through a terrific anti-barrage and dropped a single bomb comically into the water. Then the enemy bomber, itself, plunged into a watery grave.

But this really couldn't be called an attack. It was hardly aggressive. Of course, enemy aircraft may sweep over the mountains here at any minute. Tonight after dark they are almost sure to make some sort of an attack on the hundreds of ships milling around us in the gulf.

As far as is known not a single American ship has been lost.

ALTERATION SALE!
Breaking through to occupy the adjoining building
J. M. KLEIN'S GREATEST SALE in Forty Years
EVERY SUIT, TOPCOAT and OVERCOAT INCLUDED
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Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Bataan Avenged

AS ON the fateful morning of June 6, the news of our landings in the Philippines sends an electric impulse of excitement and admiration throughout the land. How the picture has changed in two and a half years! It was in the dreary March of 1942 that our heroic soldiers fought with their backs to the sea at Bataan, arm in arm with the soldiers of our Philippine ally. We were beaten, but we promised to return. Now that promise has been fulfilled.

More dramatically than any other single event in the Far East, these landings on the Leyte island show the complete reversal of military and naval relations in the short 34 months since Pearl Harbor.

Our Navy has traversed almost 5,000 miles of the Pacific waters; now Adm. Nimitz's forces are united with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command from New Guinea. Though the fighting may be hard and bloody, after the first easy landings, we are taking a key position that will greatly speed our arrival on the soil of China itself.

The over-all world strategy of this war has been affirmed. For while we now have Hitler's Germany by the throat, thanks to coalition warfare in Europe, we are also showing the effect of our cumulative advances in the Pacific. By taking Leyte, we can split the islands in half, and prepare operations on the two most important parts of the Philippine chain, Luzon, in the north and Mindanao in the south.

Those who maliciously carped that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was being neglected now have their answer. Those who argued for a "Pacific First" strategy are again refuted. And if they will not draw conclusions from the success of the President's policies, the American people will.

An Allied People

But the Philippines are not just another Pacific island: they are the homeland of an allied people. We are not conquering territory; we are, as in Europe, helping to liberate an ally, and this should always be borne in mind.

Our government, at the President's initiative and with the support of Congress, has already given the Philippines their independence, due to go into effect on July 4, 1946. Although under Japan the Philippines were given a fake "independence" and the puppet government of Jose Laurel established, we can be sure that hundreds of thousands of Filipinos have carried on a powerful resistance to the enemy.

The traditions of guerilla warfare are deep in Philippine history; the memory of Bataan is just as symbolic for the Philippine people as it is for ourselves. In other words, our arrival in the island of Leyte brings liberation to the first of the Asiatic peoples enslaved by Japan. This liberation must not be diluted, and must not be disappointed.

The Filipinos themselves must be roused to fight with us, and fully recognized as allies, just as we recognize their government-in-exile. Concrete and consistent measures will be necessary to offset the influence of Japanese propaganda. If this is done, the impact in all Asia can be tremendous, and our Dutch and British allies will do well to follow our progressive example. In fact, the Philippine liberation reemphasizes the importance of mobilizing all the peoples of the Far East for their own participation in their own liberation.

Greeting a Great Leader

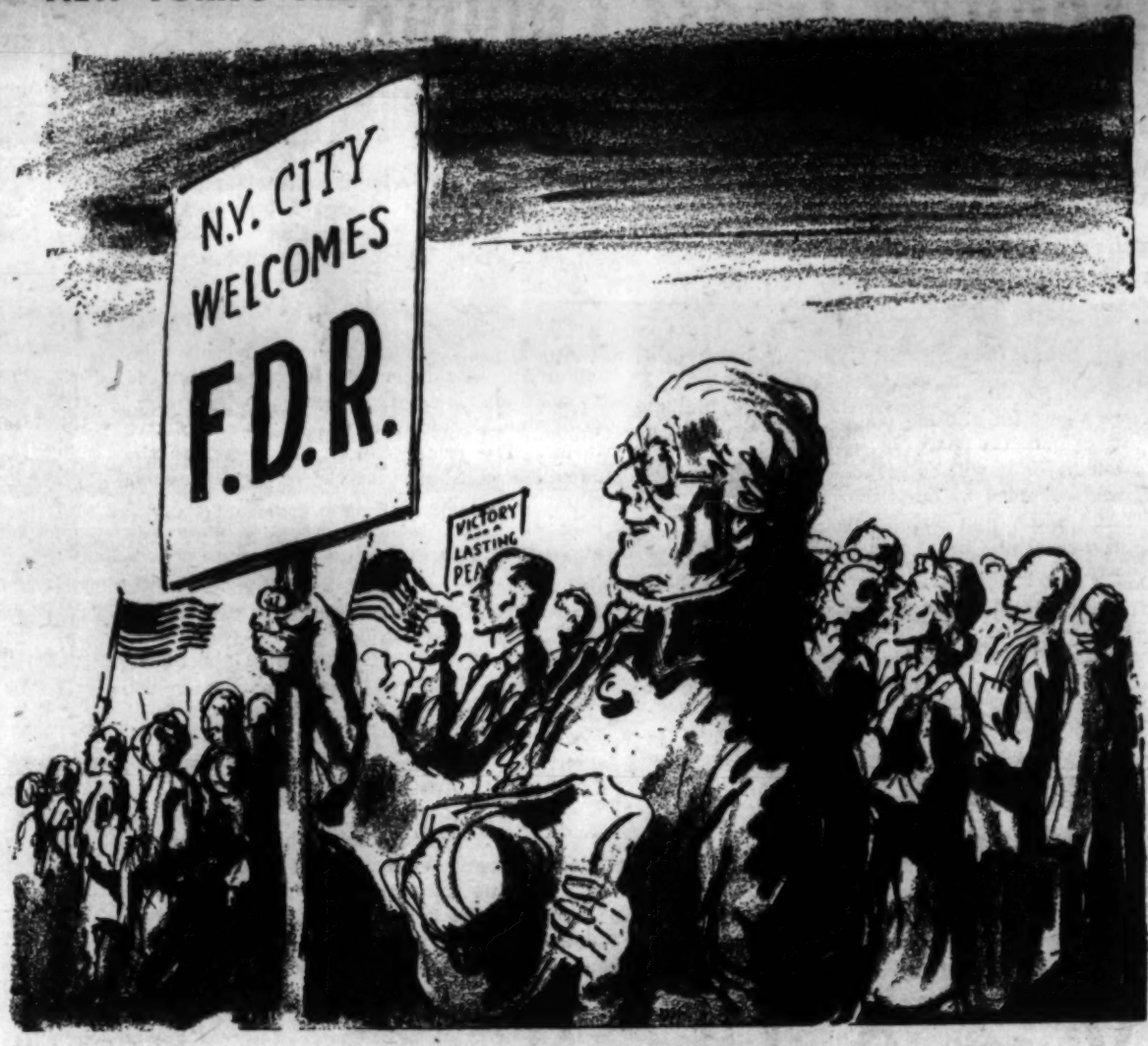
These great events coincide with the most crucial moment of our own election campaign, symbolized in the President's visit to New York today. As our great war leader rides through the streets of the nation's largest city, we are sure New Yorkers will share with him the pride in our armed forces and the admiration for our war strategy that he expressed in yesterday's greetings to Adm. Nimitz, Gen. MacArthur and Adm. Halsey.

Like all other operations of this war, the Philippine landing proves again how wise, far-sighted and single-minded the President's leadership has been. He is our great war President, in the mold of Abraham Lincoln. Despite the calumnies of partisan opposition, despite the recklessness of the Republican campaign, he has kept his hand on the helm, in the interests of speedy victory and a genuine peace the world over.

Let our feelings for our soldiers and sailors be expressed in the greetings to our Commander-in-Chief today from every building, from every street corner, in Ebbets Field, in all the boroughs of the metropolis.

The President's reelection is so clearly deserved, so much in the nation's interest—let New York give the preview today of that outpouring on Nov. 7 which will bury the reactionary hopes of the GOP.

NEW YORK'S GREATEST SON



— Between the Lines —

Dorothy Thompson Complains

by Joseph Starobin

MISS DOROTHY THOMPSON is deeply disappointed in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. With the aid of Alice in Wonderland, she has set forth to persuade her audience that the possibilities of peace are illusory, that security is an illusion too, that nothing plus nothing equals nothing.

Miss Thompson has enough intellectual instinct to realize that the whole discussion about whether the great powers shall vote against each other, and how this can be arranged, is, meaningless unless the issue is put on a broader plane. In her column last Tuesday, she provides that broader plane by complaining that **"the Dumbarton Oaks draft is the ratification and perpetuation of the existing power structure."**

By "existing power structure," I take it Miss Thompson means the relationship whereby American, Soviet, and British power, leading all the advanced peoples of the earth, shall have vanquished German and Japanese power.

By "existing power structure," I take her to mean the new relationship between the socialist and capitalist worlds, which will now for the first time truly cooperate with each other, having burned out by fire the cancer of German and Japanese power which was infecting five-sixths of the earth.

World's Only Salvation

If we are agreed on terms, I would say flatly that not only should such a structure of power be ratified, but God help us all if we fail to maintain it as the very heart of world relations for many generations to come!

Perpetuation of anything is not only impossible, but perhaps undesirable, especially as Communists view capitalism—but we are convinced that world wars will be prevented only if the Anglo-Soviet-American power structure is ratified, and if Miss Thompson wishes—perpetuated. What other power-structure does Miss Thompson foresee that can accomplish this most difficult and precious task—prevention of general welfare?

I put the matter in this way because the relationship of American, Soviet Russia, and Great Britain should not be so lightly, so cavalierly dismissed. How much blood would have been spared if such a power-structure had existed, as recently as four years ago? How many millions have endured barbaric torture because the vision of Stalin, Roosevelt, and Churchill working together sustained them?

I will go further. Future generations may note as one of humanity's great turning points that socialist Russia was able to unite with our own country and Britain before we were destroyed from within by the cancer of fascism; it may very well turn out that this new relation of capitalist democracy with socialism will enable the entire western world to achieve a deeper political and industrial democracy by new and relatively less painful methods than might otherwise have been needed.

Let us not sneer at this unique power structure, or frighten ourselves by the word "power" as though it were invariably the devil's instrument and as though powerless peoples were the Lord's very anointed.

Enter Louis Fischer

So far only one person, in addition to Adolf Hitler, has openly announced his desire to smash this power structure, even before it is fully realized.

Even Thomas E. Dewey must conceal that ambition; but Louis Fischer openly proclaimed it in the Sept. 16 issue of The Nation.

Fischer also scorns "illusions." It is a "great-power peace," he says, and **ipso facto** a lost peace. **"We are entering a bleak phase of history, but it will be brightened by rumblings of popular dissatisfaction and then open protests against the peace-through-dictatorship that is now crystallizing."**

Fischer proclaims (with the heroism of cowards before their own mirrors) a "great crusade" to "save the peace" by organizing uprisings against the alleged dictatorship.

Let us be concrete. Will Czechoslovakia enjoy a more genuine peace and safeguard more certainly her own sovereignty by nullifying her recent treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union?

In what way would he be satisfied that no three-power dictatorship is being planned . . . perhaps by the spectacle of Britain, America, and Russia preparing to fight each other so that Louis Fischer can be sure they are not united in "peace-through-dictatorship?'

This approach to Dumbarton Oaks is claptrap. It is a criminal license with English words that are supposed to convey meaning, not confusion.

When three powers have given their life's blood to destroy a common enemy, when they now agree to make harmonious consultation the method of mutual relations, this isn't dictatorship: this is salvation for them, for all peoples who live between them, for all states who could not coerce an aggressor alone and have suffered horribly because these very three powers failed to coerce that aggressor in time.

Our liberal friends have bewailed the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition because they said such coalitions never outlast a war. Alliances always break up; history proves it.

Now, when a grand alliance seeks methods of continuity after war, when it outlines plans to maintain friendship as the root of mutual relations, our liberals are yelling about dictatorship. They are disappointed that the alliance refuses to break up.

Miss Thompson, as I know, has contempt for liberals in general. She considers herself a "progressive conservative." Why then this emulation of Louis Fischer? Why does she suddenly become Dorothy-in-Wonderland?

Worth Repeating

WALTER LIPPMANN, in Thursday's New York Herald Tribune whose candidate for the Presidency, Dewey, is pecking and sniping at our Allies: Our task is so great that only those who have no conception of it, and of what it means in American lives and treasure, will indulge in glib and self-righteous pecking and sniping at our British, our Chinese and our Soviet Allies.

Today's Guest Column

by Frederick V. Field

FORMOSA was stolen from China by Japan as a result of the Sino-Japanese war of 1894-95. At the Cairo conference last fall the leaders of the United Nations pledged its return to China along with other Chinese areas overrun by the Japanese. Today this powerful economic and military enemy territory reels under the blows of American planes based upon carriers in the Pacific and upon China. In due course it will be either neutralized as a base for military operations on the part of the enemy or it will be invaded and occupied by our troops. And when that time comes the coast of China, only 120 miles to the west, will be forced open for the desperately needed relief of the Chinese armies.

Formosa is more than a fortress standing at China's "front door." It is also a symbol of Japanese imperialist militarism. With its collapse and with its rendition to China, a bastion which has for long supported the aggressive designs of the Japanese monopolists will have been eliminated.

An over-all picture of the degree to which Formosa and its people have been exploited by Japan can be seen in the following facts: Of a total population of a little under 6,000,000, some 95 percent are Chinese and 5 percent Japanese; of the total corporate capital invested in the island only 5 percent is Chinese and 95 percent Japanese.

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FORMOSA, under Japan's rule, has remained primarily an agricultural country producing foodstuffs needed within the growing "Co-Prosperity Sphere," the proceeds of which augmented the offers of Japanese monopolists. The sugar industry, for instance, one of the island's largest, has been developed by six Japanese corporations aided by large government subsidies and high protective tariffs. The price of Formosan sugar to the Japanese consumer has been almost double what he would have had to pay for sugar from the Netherlands Indies. But that after all it made little difference to the imperialists, for their monopolies maintained the extraordinarily high rate of 30 percent profits and made their contribution to the imperial self-sufficiency so urgently required for the carrying out of military aggression.

Apologists for Japan's rule in Formosa have attempted to justify the role of the government supported monopolies by citing the growing industrialization of the island and the consequent benefits to its inhabitants. Both claims are utterly false. It is true that industry's share in the total value of production jumped from 36 to 44 percent from 1921 to 1937, but upon closer examination one discovers that nearly all of that "industrialization" is the processing of foodstuffs like sugar refining and fruit canning, and that here again the proceeds are monopolized by Japanese corporations and not shared by the Chinese inhabitants of Formosa. The agrarian structure of Formosa has thus not been altered by the Japanese who have sedulously kept it in a backward state.

Formosa—the Story of Japanese Exploitation

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IT IS evident from the figure already cited showing the small share of corporate investments held by the Chinese of Formosa that the colony brought no benefits to its inhabitants. On the contrary, the island economy and the monopolists who controlled it depended upon an abundant supply of cheap labor. Even in relation to Japan proper, where wages have traditionally been so low as to deny the development of an internal market, those in Formosa have been much lower. In 1939 the average daily wage of the male laborer was from 74 to 85 sen (roughly 18 to 21 cents in U.S. money) and that of female laborers from 55 to 60 sen. Small wonder the monopolies were garnering 30 percent profits!

If you add to Formosa, Korea, Manchuria and the other segments of the "Co-Prosperity Sphere" you have the foundation upon which it was possible for the Japanese militarists allied with the monopolists to build their aggressive fascist machine. The pattern of government-aided exploitations was pretty much the same everywhere.

Views On Labor News

By George Morris

THE crushing weight of a five to one majority at the British Trades Union Congress for a report declaring that the German people cannot be absolved of responsibility for Nazi crimes, will be felt in the AFL, too, where some influential leaders have been working for some time for a "soft" peace.

Now Gov. Dewey has stepped up to make it a campaign issue, and a promise to the Nazis that he would undoubtedly deliver upon more surely, if elected, than the promises he makes to the American people. By a strange "coincidence" the chief exponents of an easy peace in the AFL are Republicans and they, together with Dewey, find themselves in perfect agreement with Bertie McCormick's America First circle.

But there is some feverish "soft" peace activity in still a third nest—the sphere of David Dubinsky's Social Democrats, Lovestonites, "Liberal" partyites and Norman Thomas Socialists. On this question we see a fine illustration of the way foreign policy in the AFL, entrusted principally to the circle around Dubinsky and Matthew Woll, finds a common ground with the America Firsters. Dewey recognizes this and mixes into his speeches what he gets from both ends of this axis.

At the ILO conference at Philadelphia last summer, Robert Watt, AFL representative there, with Woll at his side, fought almost alone within the workers' sections of the conference for a policy that would punish few outside of Hitler. Phil Pearl, columnist of the AFL's News Letter, came to his defense.

Dewey's Ideas on Germany Echoed by Wall, Dubinsky

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THINGS have happened since the ILO conference. Dan Tobin in his journal struck out with full force against the "soft" peacers. Robot bombs and what the allies found as they reoccupied devastated lands, have been the most convincing arguments. But robots and ten thousand pits full of skeletons of men, women and children don't move the collection of characters around Dubinsky and Woll. I need hardly mention the feelings of the emigree Social Democrats here who have dreamed of being catapulted back into European controlling positions with the aid of Dubinsky and Woll.

Most of the news letter issued by the so-called American Labor Conference on Foreign Affairs is devoted to the "go easy with Germany" theme. Dubinsky in partnership with Woll heads and finances this outfit. Raphael Abramovitch, counter-revolutionary, fugitive from Soviet justice, directs its policy.

Now comes another publication, put out ostensibly as the official journal of Local 338, Retail, Wholesale, Chain Store Food Employes of which Murray Kudish is president. He is also an associate of Samuel Wolchok, international head of this CIO union. Both won much publicity in recent days for sabotaging the CIO's Political Action Committee. The editor of this publication is a renegade from communism.

The current issue carries a "symposium" of articles on what to do with Germany. The great authorities are Jay Lovestone, one of the principal advisors to Woll and Dubinsky; Ruth Fischer, who many years ago was expelled from the German Communist Party and has since been a professional red-baiter; John L. Childs, chairman of the "Liberal" Party, and several others of the same stripe.

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THE basic line that runs through all of them is an alarm that if harsh methods are used against too many in Germany the people will turn to "another totalitarianism." Ruth Fischer assures us that Stalin has trained a half million prisoners to come back and take over Germany. She pleads that other Allied nations stop Stalin, and that American labor give "encouragement to the future anti-Stalinist German labor organizations." Lovestone would feed the few top Nazis and Junkers to the dogs, but beyond that go easy.

The Ruth Fischers, Abramovitches and Lovestones see their base in Europe as possible principally in unity with collaborationist and like elements who turn their coats when the allied armies march in. This is why they take that line. And this is why they are so enthusiastic about Woll's newly-formed outfit to collect $1,000,000 to support what they call "anti-totalitarian" elements in Europe's labor movement.

Facts for Victory

by Labor Research Assn.

IN TWO of his recent columns in the Sunday New York Times, C. F. Hughes, who writes on The Merchant's Point of View, has helped greatly to puncture some of Tom Dewey's economic bubbles.

Using facts and figures from conservative sources, Hughes has given the merchants and business men who read his column something to ponder before they vote.

His column on Oct. 1, for example, started with this question: "How would you like to discover, Dear Reader, that American manufacturers in four years of Coolidge prosperity earned after and not before taxes some three-quarters of a billion dollars less than they did in four years of the so-called Roosevelt depression?"

Here is a sample of the figures he marshals in answering the slick Deweyites who have adopted Hitler's tactic of the Big Lie. He takes his figures straight from the Statistics of Income of the U.S. Treasury, and shows that in four Coolidge prosperity years the total corporation income minus all corporation deficits, as filed in government income tax returns, came to a total of $29,862,000,000.

But for four comparable FDR years the net total was $39,355,000,000. Not bad for a "depression."

Then he takes a look at the production trend. Here he selects two typical Republican years and compares them with two Roosevelt years. The results, as expressed in the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production (where the average for 1935-1939 equals 100), are as follows:

1929	110	1937	113
1932	58	1940	125

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FOLLOWING the example of Mr. Hughes, we can make other interesting comparisons. Take income payments to individuals for the country as a whole, using the estimates of the U.S. Department of Commerce. These dropped sharply from $82,538 million in 1929 to $47,367 million in 1932. Then they climbed irregularly throughout the Roosevelt years.

With the lower prices, which rose very slowly after the depth of the crisis years, the total purchasing power of individuals was higher by 1936 than it had been at the peak of the boom. Except for a slight drop in 1938, this rising trend has continued right up to the present time.

Department store sales figures are available for all years back to 1929. Look at the relative "prosperity" or "depression" of the country from the angle of these sales figures compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce. We get the following for four GOP years and four FDR years (here also the index of 100 is equal to the 1935-1939 average):

Business Statistics Give the Lie to Dewey

1929	117	1938	99
1930	108	1939	106
1931	97	1940	114
1932	75	1941	133

Similar figures could be duplicated by using standard statistical series in other fields to show the economic health that was restored to workers, consumers, farmers, business men under FDR.

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APPARENTLY, the controls, the restrictions, the "socialism" of which the Dewey speech writers complain didn't do as much damage as alleged.

And if they haven't done this damage then business, as Hughes puts it in one of his columns, "may not be tempted to return to the normalcy which led to the 1929 collapse and in large measure to World War II."

In other words, the far-sighted business men, if they study carefully the figures on trade and industry of their own research agencies, may reach some interesting conclusions. And they may decide that a vote for FDR is in reality sound business.

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

Why Can't Labor Papers Do This?

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Jan. 13, 1944 your fine article on Negro inventors and their inventions was followed a few weeks later by an article on Negro scientists. Please permit me to observe that since the publication of those articles I have learned that many trade union members say they never knew Negroes had accomplished such things.

Would it not be an important postwar education for the trade union papers to publish similar articles for their own members and to support the program of Negro land grant and other colleges to train technicians for future employment in helping to rehabilitate the countries of Europe and the Pacific Islands, also to help industrialize Africa, India, China and the Sea Islands.

Such a step by labor would help develop independent thinking scientists to work for the good of all people.

SOLOMON HARPER.

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Let Our Society Beware of Them

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Did you see the Herald Tribune's editorial, "The Perfectionists," Oct. 17? It said in part:

"These are the holy people who can instantly spot every flaw in any proposed policy, instrument or organization, and who can never, of course, offer any alternative which would be better than the proposal that other men have sweated to work out . . . there is never a sufficient drop of honest juice in any of them to say what answer they themselves would offer to the dark and difficult issues which confront the society of man. . . . There are many menaces in this dangerous world which we inhabit and there are many defilers of the democratic process of honest argument and free decision. But of them all the Perfectionists are very probably the worst. Let our great society beware of them."

If this is what the Herald Tribune believes, how can it continue to support Dewey?

MABEL R. WHITE.

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Give Us Back Our Pinky

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

How much longer is Dick Floyd going to keep Pinky Rankin in that black coffin?

He can't let a fellow like Pinky down like that and get away with it. Come on readers of the Daily Worker, let's bombard Dick Floyd to give us back our Pinky.

T. E. S.

'Coalition' Conspiracy

Monteagle, Tenn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thanks very much for the Max Gordon column on the Southern "coalition" conspiracy in yesterday's paper. Coincidentally, I had just done a Southern political story for Federated Press with the same angle.

Columns, such as the one you did, help build the paper down here. I hope that you will do more like it.

HAROLD PREECE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

See Lublin-London Pole Compromise Possible

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, premier of the Polish government-in-exile was on his way back to London yesterday to discuss the results of his week-long conferences in Moscow with leaders of the various political parties in the exiled cabinet. Indications are that the Polish question is now much closer to a solution than at any time in the past, despite the halt in the negotiations.

One of the most hopeful signs was the optimism in Mikolajczyk's own group in Moscow and the obvious determination of Winston Churchill to see a united Polish government.

While the exact factors in the temporary lull are not available, the background of events since August helps give some idea of the issues involved.

To begin with, the continued split between the Polish Committee of National Liberation and the best elements in the exiled government has become intolerable for the British, above all.

GENUINELY REPRESENTATIVE

The Liberation Committee has shown itself to be an authentic representative of large sections of all the Polish political parties which have revived near and around Lublin. It commands a People's Army, headed by Gen. Rola-Zymierski, formerly a high ordnance official in the old Polish Army. After the ill-fated Warsaw uprising, this People's Army was further strengthened by units from Gen. Bor's Home Army.

On the other hand, the ultra-reactionary Kazimierz Sosnkowski is out of the picture, and Gen. Bor himself is in German hands. The government-in-exile admits that the Nazis have broken all pledges of good treatment to the Polish soldiers and civilians of Warsaw. The military balance certainly lies with the Liberation Committee, as Churchill well understands.

Last August, the Liberation Committee proposed a coalition government, headed by Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, and based on the democratic March, 1921, Constitution.

Mikolajczyk himself always opposed the reactionary 1935 Constitution. If some formula could be worked out whereby a new and united Polish government would take over the treaty obligations of the exiled regime assumed under the 1935 Constitution, no doubt the British government would be satisfied. It is possible that Mikolajczyk will see the wisdom of disavowing the dictatorial 1935 Constitution, or will leave the formulation of a basic document law for Poland to a constituent assembly after the complete liberation of the land.

REACTIONARIES

This would mean a struggle with the ultra-reactionaries in the exiled regime. But with strong British support, the Peasant Party Premier may now be prepared to take such a stand. We shall soon see.

As for a coalition government, there is undoubtedly agreement on this in principle. Differences as to just what such a government means remained to be cleared up.

Originally, the London Poles proposed a five-party government, with the Peasant, Socialist, National Democrats, Christian Labor and Polish Workers Party represented.

But in the intervening months, it has become clear that each one of these parties, with the exception of the Polish Workers Party, is split between the exiled, conservative leaders and the more progressive leaders who remained inside of Poland. All the progressive wings of the first four parties have given their support to the Liberation Committee.

A coalition government could be formed provided that the representation in the cabinet would include some of the progressive figures who remained inside of Poland and the most representative figures of these parties in exile. In concrete terms, it would result in a maximum representation of progressive Poles.

The issue of territorial frontiers is not paramount, first, because Churchill has already expressed himself in favor of the Curzon line in principle, and second, because adjustments in this frontier will undoubtedly be made if a united, progressive Polish government can be formed.

A great deal now depends on whether Mikolajczyk will follow up the progress thus far made, persuade the various party leaders inside in London to join with him, and reject the most reactionary figures in the government, centered around the Pilsudski-man Wladislaw Raczkiewicz.

And this is where the American elections come in. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's open support for the most reactionary elements in the Polish picture on Tuesday night at the Herald Tribune was not only unhelpful to a Polish solution but may have the effect of stymieing a last minute settlement.

Whether the agreement comes before or after the American elections, at least it is clear that all Americans who understand the importance of the Polish issue and who wish to see it solved, ought to make themselves heard to this effect.

Unions, Students Fight Terror in Guatemala

By EFREN FARRIL

By Wireless to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20.—Provisional President Gen. Federico Ponce of Guatemala is using the same dicatorial, terroristic methods against the people as did his predecessor, the bloody dictator Jorge Ubico.

Ubico was ousted July 1 after a general strike initiated by students and railway workers. He was forced to resign and handed over government powers to a three-man military junta. The junta thereupon selected Ponce as provisional chief executive and decreed elections for Dec. 17-19.

Guatemala is seething. The Mexican, Salvadorian and Venezuelan embassies are filled with refugees. Juan Arevalos, progressive presidential candidate, has to be guarded in his home by striking students and other supporters.

(The United Press reported from Mexico City that Pan-American Airways yesterday cancelled all flights to and from Guatemala City airport, following radio advices saying passengers "could not be guaranteed a safe trip from the city to the airport.")

Six hundred young people from high schools and other educational institutions are on strike. Five papers opposing Ponce have been suppressed and their printing machinery smashed.

The Ponce provisional government is busy circulating rumors that Arevalos and his backers are fomenting revolution. Thus it hopes to suppress its opponents and establish a dictatorship.

Jorge Arriola, director of the Men's Normal School, has been brutally beaten in jail and is feared insane or dead. The leader of the Union Centro America movement —Marroquin—was arrested and exiled to the Peten jungles under military jurisdiction. His life is despaired of. Several women teachers were arrested in Antigua for shouting Viva Arevalos! Many trade union leaders have been jailed.

Ponce mobilized thousands of highland Indians armed with machetes who are parading the streets with pictures of Ponce. This is happening not only in Guatemala City but also in the provinces. Ponce, aiming at race war, tells the Indians that the students and intellectuals want to take their land away.

However, 100,000 organized workers, peasants and middle class organizations and lesser officers in the army are against Ponce. On the United Fruit plantations in Tequizate—where Ponce's police in July arrested union leaders seeking a wage increase—20,000 workers oppose Ponce, as do 10,000 strongly organized railway workers.

Ponce is attempting to call a constitutional convention in order to change an article which would prohibit his reelection.

The candidate named against Arevalos is Adrian Recinos, ex-Ambassador to Washington, who is for the United Nations but is a former supporter of the dictator Ubico. Recinos is biding his time to see if Ponce is going to be in the running.

2 Foes of Spanish Patriot Unity Arrive in France, Report Says

Diego Martinez Barrios, former head of the Spanish Republican Cortes, is reported by the Paris radio to have arrived in the south of France.

Other dispatches indicate that he is accompanied by Indalecio Prieto, the Social Democratic former war minister who has done more than any one man to hinder the united anti-Franco movement. He has been sitting tight on the funds of the Spanish Republic which he sequestered.

There are conflicting reports, for an Associated Press dispatch printed in yesterday's La Prenza claims Martinez Barrios is still in Cuba where he went to attend President Ramon Grau San Martin's inauguration.

If, however, these two have received permission from British or American authorities to proceed to France, certain questions arise.

Through their Spanish Junta of Liberation in Mexico they have concentrated not on the fight against Franco, but on venomously attacking the Supreme Junta of National Union inside Spain which leads that fight.

They deny the very existence of the Supreme Junta which unites Socialists, Communists, Republicans, trade unionists and important Catholic groups in Spain. Despite terror, the Junta has been waging increasingly successful resistance to the pro-Nazi Franco regime.

Martinez Barrios and Prieto can be expected to try to disrupt the unity of Spaniards in France, who during the years of German occupation established some 600 committees of national union in support of the united movement inside Spain.

It is doubtful, considering the extent of the Supreme Junta's organization, that they can succeed.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 word to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight—Manhattan

JEFFERSON STRING QUARTET! Concert with Stanley Carlson of New Opera Company, soloist. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:45 p.m.

THEATRE OF ALL NATIONS presents "Spotlight on Russia" tonight at 9. Guest artists, dance, refreshments. Admission $1.00 plus tax. Free World House, 144 Bleecker St.

CHELSEA CALLING! Chelsea calling! Help us put over the Good Neighbor Policy. Come and meet Chelsea's own Latin-Americans with their Rhumba Band and lots of typically Latin-American entertainment. Chelsea Club, 269 W. 25th St., 8:30 p.m.

GALA PARTY tonight, at the Institute, 23 W. 26th St. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing. Auspices Win the War Club. Proceeds Political Action Committee.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS Community Center presents Concert and Dance, tonight, 571 W. 182nd St. Swell entertainment. Adm. 60c.

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Tonight Bronx

PRE-ELECTION PARTY. Film: "Hell Bent for Election." Dancing, refreshments. East Concourse, Mt. Eden Clubs, 125 E. 170th St.

Tonight Brooklyn

BROWNSVILLE GIVES A SHINDIG in honor of the marriage of Stim and Ethel. Entertainment, music, refreshments, IWO Center, 375 Saratoga Ave., nr. Prospect Pl. Saturday, Oct. 21st, 8 p.m. Adm. 99c.

FIFTH ANNUAL REUNION, Jewish People Fraternal Order, Lodge 795, IWO. Elsa Fried, Billy Rollo, John Scully, Zovello. Dancing, refreshments. Soviet Seamen. 1190 St. Johns Pl. (cor. Albany Ave.)

Tomorrow Manhattan

"LABOR'S OUTLOOK FOR 1944—And After!—Round table discussion. Frederick N. Myers, vice-president, National Maritime Union; Rose Russell, Teachers Union; James Alston—Negro Labor Victory Committee and Meatcutters Union, AFL. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 22nd.

Tomorrow Bronx

MIKE GOLD will speak on "What to Do With Germany," on Sunday, Oct. 22nd, 8:30 p.m. in the Cooperative Auditorium, 3700 Bronx Park East. Ausp.: Workers Colony.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

FLATBUSH CPA OPEN HOUSE presents Rev. Eliot White on "Religion and the Elections." Sunday, October 22, 7:30 p.m. at 848 Flatbush Ave. Refreshments. Adm. 25c.

Coming

CONCERT AND DANCE given by Haym Salomon Lodge 572 JPFO-IWO honoring Lodge 525 Saturday Eve., Oct. 28th. Clubhouse Auditorium, 150 W. 85th St. Program: Henry Mondi, baritone; Alexander Klahr, accompanist; Henrietta Axelrod, pianist; Edna Chooluck, soprano; Rochelle Kitzes, concertinist; Sterling Hunkin's String Ensemble; Victory Balalaika, Ensemble, Russian music; Arnold Grosfield, greetings; dancing; refreshments; $1.

WILLIAM S. GAILMOR, noted radio commentator (WHN) will speak on Sunday Eve., October 29th, Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn.

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Monday, Oct. 23, 8 P.M.

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Negro Postwar Parley Today

Major problems facing the Negro in the postwar world will be the theme of a two-day conference beginning at 11:30 this morning (Saturday) at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St. The series of panel discussions and reports will end at 5:30 p. m. today and will be continued from 3:30 to 5 p. m. tomorrow.

Dr. Adam Clayton Powell will make the keynote speech. Dr. Dan W. Dodson, executive director of the Mayor's Committee on Unity, will make the introductory address. James Egbert Allen, president of the New York State Conference, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will preside today.

PANELS

There will be panels on "Health and Hospitalization," "Housing and Rents," "Minority Groups," "A Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee," "Problems Confronting Youth," "Veteran and Soldier Rehabilitation," "Reconversion," "Re-employment," "Responsibility of Government in Reconversion," "Responsibility of Labor in Reconversion."

Scheduled speakers also include Mabel K. Staupers, executive secretary, National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses; Alma Vesels, assistant consultant on Negro program, National Nursing Council for War Service.

Detroit, Boston Score All-Time Record Registration for Nov. 7

Both Detroit and Boston broke all previous registration records, and virtually all industrial cities in Michigan and Massachussetts topped their 1940 registration figures, reports

from these two states indicated yesterday.

Registration books closed in the two states on Wednesday. With the exception of New York, where registration closes today for all upstate communities, this winds up the registration period in the important industrial states throughout the nation.

The Detroit and Boston trends follow those in every other large industrial center. The activity of the CIO Political Action Committee is largely credited for the remarkable showing.

MICHIGAN

Detroit registration figures stand at 793,295, excluding the 32,000 soldier votes already received. This tops the 1940 figure of 722,207 by over 100,000. The City Election Commission was compelled to extend the closing hours from 8 to 10:30 p. m. Close to 30,000 registered on the final day.

Other cities in the state show similar record breaking totals. Incomplete reports from Grand Rapids show that city with 88,000 as against 80,000 in 1940. In Warren, the 1940 figure of 9,7700 was topped by 3,300. In Flint, however, the figure is only a few hundred above 1940. Failure to do better there is due to Trotzkyite influence in the leadership of Local 559 of the Auto Workers.

The increase of 2,300 in Owoso, Gov. Dewey's home town, which has been widely touted in the press, is due to the work of the CIO unions. These unions greeted Gov. Dewey with a pro-Roosevelt parade when he visited there recently.

If there is a comparable turnout of industrial workers on Election Day throughout the state, it is believed Michigan, which went Republican by a narrow margin in 1940, will be carried by the President.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston's final registration figure, excluding soldier ballots, is 408,813, which is better than 16,000 above the 1940 total. Practically every other city in the state shows a similar gain.

A large share of the credit is being given to the CIO Political Action Committee. In Lynn, for instance, with 30,000 members in the United Electrical Workers union of the General Electric Company, it is estimated by the local press that the union leaders got nearly 100 percent registration of the membership. Local Democratic leaders freely give PAC credit for the job.

In New Bedford, the CIO textile workers marched in groups to the registration offices to smash all previous records for the city.

Independent voters committees in Boston, Springfield and Brookline, which combined the efforts of the two major parties, the trade unions, churches and other civic groups, brought excellent results. Democratic leaders estimate that some 160,000 Democratic workers were active in the field.

Though many Republican towns showed marked increase in registration, Roosevelt forces feel that the basis has been laid for carrying the state in November.

Test Train Radio

The Federal Communications Commission is studying progress made by the Army in developing two-way radio communication between locomotives and central train dispatching point in connection with proposals to allocate wave lengths for the railroads of the nation.

Political Snapshots

VON SCHROEDER, ARGENTINA DULLES AND DEWEY

Johannes Steel, radio commentator, told an American Labor Party rally in Elmhurst, L. I., that the Nazi Von Schroeder banking interests which made possible Hitler's rise to power in 1933 owned seven percent of the tank factories in Argentina. The Wall Street firm of John Foster Dulles, Governor Dewey's foreign affairs expert, was recently linked with the Schroeder interests by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida.

•

WOMEN ASK LONGER VOTING HOURS

Gov. Dewey received a wire from Mrs. Edward C. Carter, chairman of the Women Volunteers for Roosevelt, asking him to extend the Nov. 7 voting hours to 10 p.m. instead of 7 p.m. "Refusal on your part to grant such extension would be regarded by the men and women of New York City as a direct contradiction of your often stated desire to see a large vote in the 1944 election," Mrs. Carter said.

•

CLARE LUCE'S CROCODILE TEARS

Clare Luce sheds crocidile tears on behalf of honor and integrity, said Manhattan Judge Dorothy Kenyon in commenting on Mrs. Luce's recent speeches in Chicago and Indianapolis. "How can we women stand by and tolerate in office a woman who once presumed to speak for America's dead soldiers, and who now uses her position and partisanship to shake the faith of the living?" she asked.

•

BI-PARTISAN UNITY FOR FDR

Independent voters of both political parties formed a Roosevelt-Truman committee in Durham, New Hampshire. Their statement of principles declares: "We have to make a decision which will determine the policy of the United States for our generation and will influence the course of world events to come. Fully conscious of this decision, we have joined together to support Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman."

•

BREAD AND BUTTER RECORD OF DEWEY

Ballots mean bread in this election, said the New York City Consumer Council in issuing a leaflet, Bread and Ballots, comparing FDR's rerord with that of Gov. Dewey on bread and butter issues like food production, price control, rent control, child welfare, postwar jobs, security and lasting peace. "Our membership includes Republicans and Democrats," the council said. "But we've looked at the record and we say Elect President Roosevelt. He has given us the greatest food production in history by means of crop loans, subsidies and other aid to farmers."

Begun to Speak

Isadore Begun will speak on Your Stake in the Election at the Moshulu Jerome Club, 3411 Jerome Ave., Bronx, Tuesday, Oct. 24 at 8:45 p.m. The public is invited.

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Sidney Spiegel
died Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1944
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In Memory of
Sgt. Harry Barnet
Killed in Action Sept. 22, 1944
CONEY ISLAND, CPA

Study by GOP Paper Finds That Miners Will Vote for Roosevelt

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Despite John L. Lewis' thundering and Gov. Dewey's Pittsburgh pleas, bituminous and hard coal miners "in the main" are supporting President Roosevelt this year, the Evening Bulletin, independent Republican newspaper, reports after a check of the territory.

"A tour of the coal counties shows that, as a body, their allegiance is unshaken after 12 years of Democratic rule," writes Robert F. Hill, of the Bulletin staff.

"Most of the miners are convinced they can benefit more under the Roosevelt New Deal than under Republican rule," he reports.

"The Roosevelt era saw the dissolving of the hated coal and iron police by Gov. Earle's Democratic administration, full scale contractual relations and a general improvement in the miner's condition.

"Therefore many miners are in the curious position of swearing undying loyalty to Lewis while disregarding his advice to vote the Republican ticket this year."

Hill said a Lewis supporter gave him the familiar explanation that miners consider the UMW president a skillful negotiator but feel free to make their own decisions on politics.

STATISTICS

The five principal hard coal counties gave the Roosevelt ticket a 50,000 plurality four years ago when Lewis came out for Willkie, but the number of miners in anthracite is said to have dropped since. Anthracite Industries, Inc., operators' group, estimates present hard coal miners employed in the five counties at nearly 79,000 while others figure the total at not above 50,000.

Hill quotes Democrats as saying they expect miners' distrust of Republican leadership to offset heavy Republican spending. He adds labor leaders expect this to be strengthened because AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods are standing united behind the Democratic candidates.

NLRB Schedules Western Union Poll

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The National Labor Relations Board has scheduled for December a collective bargaining election among the more than 60,000 employes of Western Union. It will be the largest such election since passage of the Wagner Act.

The CIO American Communications Association will face three AFL unions on the ballot. The CIO is mobilizing nationally to back ACA and hundreds of its state and city officials are serving as organizers in preparation for the election.

Luce Admits She Asked PAC Aid

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 20. — Rep. Clare Luce (R-Conn.) today admitted the charges of R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, that she had solicited the support of the CIO Political Action Committee which she now attacks.

Mrs. Luce said she met Thomas at a PAC meeting to which she had been invited along with other Congressmen and that "Mr. Thomas explained to me that the purpose of the PAC was political education and that it would support candidates with liberal, pro-labor records."

"I remarked," she said, "that if that was the case surely the PAC would support me."

Mrs. Luce wound up with an un-American slur which made it clear why she was picked for defeat.

"I have since been picked near the top of the list of those the PAC is to get out," she said. "But if my head falls in the basket it will be a better American head than Sidney Hillman's."

Ford Announces Postwar Expansion

DETROIT, Oct. 20 (UP). — The Ford Motor Co. announced today that it will spend $150,000,000 for postwar expansion, but declined to disclose details of the automobiles it will manufacture.

Marcantonio to Speak At James King Rally

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will speak on Oct. 26 at a rally for full aid to Italy and full recognition of Italy as one of the United Nations. The rally, sponsored by the American Labor Party and the Commmittee for the Election of James V. King to Congress, will be held at the Boody Junior High School, Ave. S and West Fourth St., Brooklyn.

Popular ballad singer, Josh White and torchsinger Libby Holman are saying it with music—to keep their presidential candidate—FDR—in the White House. They entertained guests at the first in a series of PAC parties sponsored by the Women's Division with a new song: "Let's Go Out and Ring Door Bells!"

Dies' Aunt Backs FDR; Blasts Disruptionists

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 20.—While Martin Dies travels up and down the state ranting against Roosevelt and backing the electoral ticket of the reactionary Republicrats, even his closest relatives have come out in vigorous support of our Commander-in-Chief.

For example, Mrs. Martha Dies Rich, his aunt, daughter of the late Congressman Martin Dies, Sr., has just issued a statement in which she declares that President Roosevelt is the greatest President our nation has ever had, and the world's greatest leader."

Mrs. Martha Dies Rich, in her statement pointed out that:

"It will not be Democrats alone who will vindicate our administration or who will repudiate those groups who seek to destroy our government for their aggrandizement; but we will be joined by men and women of all parties throughout our nation, who truly seek to protect and preserve the rights of all the people."

Attacking the vicious reactionary elements who are leading the unprincipled fight against President Roosevelt, Martin Dies' aunt asserted:

"In carrying out the principles and aims of our party to protect and preserve the rights of all men, our administration has stepped on the toes of all these groups, and they are howling with one breath that our government, by its defense of labor, has made all business unprofitable, and begging with the next to be shown some way they can avoid the heavy taxes that naturally result from large profits."

Upstate AFL Leader Raps Foes of Wagner

ROME, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Albert R. Tully, president of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Council here, today denounced as a "betrayal of labor" the New York City Building Trades Council action in failing to endorse Sen. Robert F. Wagner.

The New York Council, with many delegates not voting, yielded to pressure from carpenters' and engineers' locals, and endorsed Wagner's opponent, Thomas J. Curran, Republican, last Monday. With the exception of the carpenters and a handful of other unions, virtually all locals represented had already endorsed Wagner at membership meetings.

"The action of the New York Building and Trades Council goes beyond the policy of the State Federation of Labor which has straddled the fence by refusing to endorse either Senatorial candidate," Tully said.

He noted that the Rome Building Trades withdrew from the State Federation as a protest when the Federation's nonpartisan committee split 4 to 4 on whether to endorse Wagner or not, and added that other AFL affiliates throughout the state had repudiated the committee's failure to act.

"The Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York will learn with the State Federation of Labor that it cannot succeed in turning labor's support from Sen. Wagner," Tully said.

"Failure to support Sen. Wagner is completely reprehensible and is a betrayal of labor as a whole and the general welfare."

Tully, who is a Liberal Party vice chairman, said that AFL members in his area and elsewhere concur in the endorsement of the Senator given by AFL President William Green.

"We are certain that our sentiments and those of President Green are shared by the rank and file of AFL members throughout the state," he said.

Hurricane Diminishing

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 20 (UP).—A tropical hurricane that swept across Cuba and Florida, leaving at least 25 persons dead and millions of dollars in damage, diminished tonight to a severe storm as it moved northward through North Carolina toward Virginia accompanied by winds of 30 to 60 miles an hour.

High tides and gusts of wind ranging up to 60 miles an hour were reported on the North Carolina coast but damage was believed slight and hurricane warnings from Cape Hatteras south to Charleston, S. C., were changed to southwest storm warnings.

Greek Official Lauds Gov't Unity

Professor Angelos Angelopoulos, under-secretary of the Treasury of Greece, yesterday declared in a cable from London to Stelios Pistolakis, president of the Greek American Committee for National Unity, that close, sincere cooperation of the members of the national unity government is "ensuring the return to normal political life" in Greece.

Paying tribute to the Red Cross and aid received from the United States, Professor Angelopoulos stressed the urgency of increased supplies of food and medicine for Greece.

Pistolakis, in making public the cable, declared it constituted a practical refutation of lurid press stories about "civil war" in Greece.

U.S. Romanians Rebuke Dewey

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—Dr. Louis I. Bozin, national secretary-treasurer of the Romanian American Alliance for Democracy, took issue today with Gov. Dewey's charge that the United States is appeasing the Soviet government on the Romanian question.

Bozin answered Dewey's **Herald Tribune** forum speech of last Tuesday, in which the governor seemed outraged that the Sept. 13 armistice had been signed by Soviet Marshal Malinovsky in the name of the United States as well as the USSR and Great Britain. Dewey also asserted that the State Department was not aware of the armistice terms until after they were signed. "In his desperation, Gov. Dewey is attempting to split the unity of the United Nations, to create distrust in our Commander-in-Chief and to sow confusion in the ranks of Americans of Romanian descent in order to win votes from them," Bozin said.

"Dewey's injection of territorial questions as a vote catcher among Romanian Americans will be a futile attempt," Bozin continued. "The overwhelming majority of Americans of Romanian descent will not be swayed by such irresponsible and demagogic statements. They will continue to support unreservedly, as they have in the past, our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, until absolute defeat of the Axis is brought about and a just and lasting peace is assured."

AFL Central Trades Cheers Tobin's Attack on Dewey's Labor Stooges

There is a movement afoot to tie the hands of President Roosevelt, even after his reelection, by denying him a supporting Congress, Daniel J. Tobin, general president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, warned the Central Trades and Labor Council at Beethoven Hall Thursday night.

Tobin, who with Sen. Robert F. Wagner, addressed the biggest gathering of delegates from AFL unions New York City seen in more than a decade, lauded Central Trades' endorsement of the President and the Senator but asserted that "resolutions aren't enough; real hard work is necessary."

The teamsters' chief made a pointed reference to Vincent J. Ferris and the handful of other laborites, who, having accepted Dewey appointments, are now out campaigning for the Republican ticket.

"It is like reading the crimes of some ancient monster to read the records of some of the Congressmen (in the last session)," he commented.

"The curse of some of our people is that they want a couple of jobs for themselves and their friends.

"Damn the labor man who thinks he's in office to get a job for himself or his friends, whether he is in New York or California or in Chicago. His job is in the labor movement."

REFERENCE TO FERRIS

The indirect reference to Ferris, who took a $7,500 post on the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, brought down the house. Amid general laughter, delegates turned to look for him, but he wasn't there.

Tobin referred indirectly, also to the Republican coup pulled off last Monday in the Building and Construction Trades Council where a handful of delegates, led by carpenters and engineers, wangled an endorsement for Thomas J. Curran, Wagner's Republican opponent for the U. S. Senate.

Noting that wage increases had not been given to the building trades to any large extent, chiefly because of relatively higher scales there than elsewhere, Tobin commented that every kind of civilian construction had to be shut down during the war "not only in this country but in every country." Under government contracts, only union men were employed, he reminded Central Trades.

Tobin predicted that the close of the war would see the greatest boom in the building trades in the country's experience with President Roosevelt reelected and the initiation of a postwar program geared to full employment.

Comparing the conditions of labor under Republican administrations with those under President Roosevelt, he told of ruthless murders of unionists in the mine regions before the New Deal. Then, in an obvious reference to John L. Lewis, he added:

"Do you blame me when I get aggravated when I see a man in the mine workers or any other union out to get the man who made organizing possible?"

More than 500 AFL delegates attended, including many from the building trades.

'Post' Echoes GOP Redbaiting -- or Vice Versa?

By MAX GORDON

The New York Post, professed supporter of the President, has once again joined the Deweyite wolf-pack in its anti-Communist witch-hunt.

An editorial Wednesday resumes an earlier plea to Sidney Hillman to leave the "Communist" American Labor Party and join the so-called "Liberal Party."

Like the Republican red-baiters, it suggestes that there can be no political collaboration with Communists or with anyone associated with Communists. Like them, it claims that Sidney Hillman is a Communist "front" and that the CIO Political Action Committee is tainted with Communism.

Of course, the Post can claim that it is not borrowing the Republican line but that the reverse is true. The Republicans accepted the line developed by the Post in the course of the American Labor Party primary last spring.

The ALP voters, however, rejected the Post's red-baiting at the polls in March, just as the voters of the nation will reject it at the polls in November.

But you can't discourage the Post. Defeated in the primary, it immediately backed a movement to form a new party of the red-baiters, the so-called "Liberal Party." **Now, in the final crucial weeks of the election campaign, it has evidently decided that it is more important to continue its partisan war against the ALP than to reelect the President.**

It frantically insists that Hillman wreck the ALP. Since the ALP works closely with the CIO-PAC throughout the state, this amounts to a demand that the unity now prevalent be disrupted, that suicidal factionalism once again dominate the CIO movement in New York. Yet the news columns of the Post itself have attested to the importance of the ALP and the CIO-PAC in getting out the vote for FDR throughout the state.

It is tough to believe that the Post really thinks it can convince Hillman to pull out of the ALP at this date. The editorial sounds more as if it is worried that red-baiting is wearing thin and that the ALP may therefore pull a big vote. It seems to find it necessary to do something about jacking up the anti-Communist campaign, to sharpen it for those who may feel that its adoption by the Deweyites has made it invalid for liberals.

A POST DIVIDED

We have frequently called attention to the peculiar contradiction in Post editorial policy.. In a recent editorial, for instance, it commended the unity of Communists and other anti-fascists in Greece, Yugoslavia, France, Italy to the attention of those anti-Axis nations that have not yet achieved such unity. This, it said is the way to fight fascism and build a democratic world.

But in its own back yard, it adopts the policies of a Michailovitch and a Sosnkowski. It splits the democratic forces and lends aid to reaction with its red-baiting.

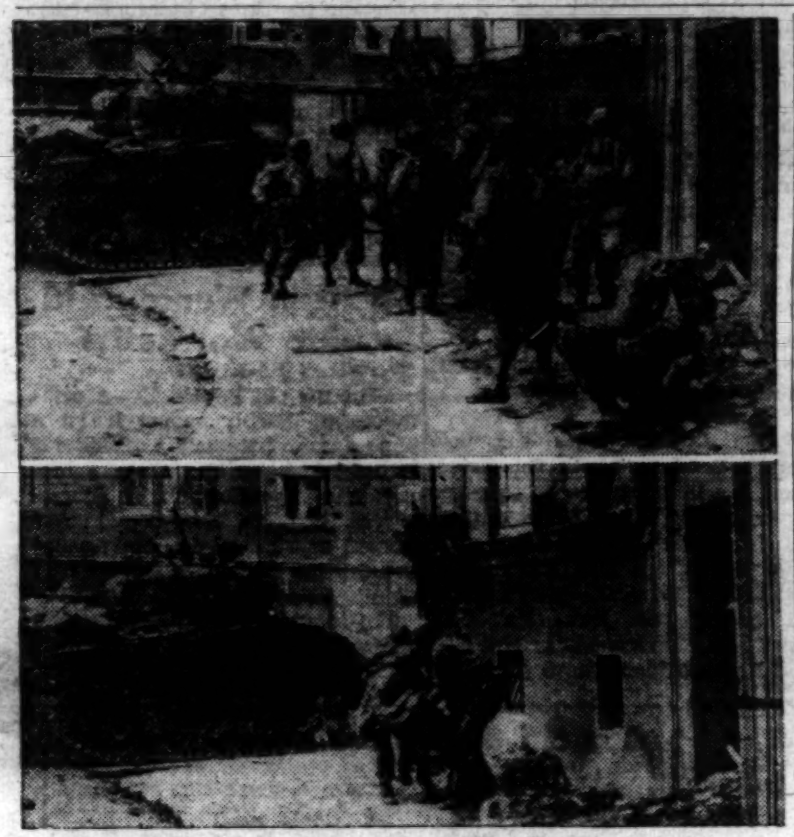
On the day the Post ran its red-baiting edtiorial, Hearst's Journal American also ran an anti-Communist editorial. The Hearst piece demonstrated that its red-baiting is not only "campaign oratory" designed to mislead the voters, but is the chief weapon in its drive to destroy the United Nations.

Whatever may be the Post's expressed intentions regarding world unity, its red-baiting helps the Hearst press in its fight to destroy the United Nations. To quote the Post's own leading columnist, Samuel Grafton, on the page opposite the red-baiting editorial: "The wild use of the Hillman issue will leave a heritage that may poison our foreign relations after this campaign is forgotten."

This peculiar duplicity in the Post's editorial policy makes us wonder if it is not consciously pursuing a policy of division of labor with the vicious anti-Communist, anti-Soviet Social Democratic sheets, the Jewish Daily Forward and the New Leader, organs of the "Liberal Party" Social Democratic leadership. The bitterly reactionary foreign policy adopted by these two papers has made them useless for influencing liberals with any honesty in their anti-Communist direction. Hence the Post has taken over the job.

We do not believe, however, that honest liberals will permit themselves to be diverted from the central task of this campaign, the reelection of President Roosevelt. Nor will the labor forces permit themselves to be provoked by this red-baiting into any diversion of energies from that main task.

They will continue the job of getting the vote out for FDR. Their answer to the Post's red-baiting will be a huge vote for the President and a pro-Roosevelt Congress on the American Labor Party line.



Tense Aachen street scenes show Yanks of the U. S. First Army proceeding cautiously behind a tank to clean out Nazi snipers lodged in ruined buildings. Bottom picture—a Yank just wounded by one of the snipers being carried away while the rest of the group cover them.

5-by-5 Plan Swells 'Worker' Circulation

A total of 20,000 additional copies of The Worker were sold in the second week of the campaign to boost the circulation by 25,000 during the election period. Outstanding in this achievement has been the development of the "Five-by-Five Plan."

Credit for sloganizing the plan goes to the leadership of the New Jersey Communist Political Association.

The plan is simplicity itself. Individuals are urged to order five copies of The Worker a week for five weeks, to be mailed to their homes for sale among neighbors, in shops, mass organizations and trade unions. Of the total of 1,726 ordered by New Jersey for the five-week period (226 above the goal set) 1,582 were ordered on the Five-by-Five plan, involving about 225 people.

On a national scale, 663 people are involved on the "Five-by-Five" basis, handling 4,641 copies a week for five weeks. This has solved to some extent an age-long problem. For this is an instance of many doing a little which eases the burden for all and produces an overall increase in the total results.

Individuals involved in this campaign have found boosting the press on this basis so simple that they have written to The Worker to ask whether they could continue it after the election period. The answer is, of course, yes. Additional Five-by-Fivers can begin at any time. Use the coupon printed below.

The Worker is going even further. As a result of popular requests, it is organizing a national Five-By-Five Club. A club pin has already been designed, and membership material is now being printed. Five-by-Fivers will receive further information directly from The Worker.

The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Please send to the address below, ...copies of The Worker each week for 5 weeks. Payment for the order is enclosed.

NAME OF CLUB OR

INDIVIDUAL .....

ADDRESS .....

P.O.

CITY .....ZONE.....STATE.....

If Club Order, Name of Exec. Sec.....

Rates: 5 per week, for 5 weeks, total 25 copies for $1.00. Bundles of 25 or more per week for 5 weeks, at the rate of 3½ cents per copy.

UAW Local 229 For PAC, Says Hearst Lied

Efforts of the Hearts press to conjure up another "revolt" in CIO ranks against alleged "pressure" from the CIO Political Action Committee for support to FDR were blasted yesterday by leaders of unions involved.

Thursday's Journal American claimed that Charles Bolline, president of Local 229 of the Auto Workers Union, had made public that local's "resistance" to PAC's attempts to collect $1 per member for its activity and had refused to endorse candidates backed by PAC.

It also featured a statement by Murray Kudish, president of Local 338 of the United, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers, that the New York Council union was "pressuring" him to support PAC.

HEARST STORY HELD A LIE

Yesterday, Bolline issued a statement charging that the Hearst story was a complete fabrication and that both he and his local are in thorough sympathy with PAC's aims activities.

As to Local 338, Leonard Geiger, business manager of the New York Council of Kudish's union declared the charge by Kudish was "built on a tissue of lies." Geiger said Kudish lied on a whole number of counts and that his local, one of 38 in the Council, has not been in good standing with the International since March of 1943. Thirty-six of the 37 other locals in the Council are cooperating in the PAC drive, Geiger said, as are rank-and-file members of Kudish's local and of the other local not cooperating.. He claimed that voluntary contributions are rolling in.

Meanwhile, a statement by Sidney Hillman said yesterday that Gov. John W. Bricker's recent charges of intimidation and illegal activity by PAC were those of a candidate "gone wild with fear." PAC, Hillman said, has been investigated twice by the FBI and by committees of both Senate and House. Bricker is fearful of defeat because he sees PAC turning out the votes, Hillman said.

Volunteers Achieve Big 1944 Harvest

School children, vacationers, men and women furloughed from industry, stenographers, bankers and business men, putting their shoulders to the task of helping to get in the 1944 harvest, have just about finished the job, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, revealed yesterday.

Despite the above-average crops, the harvest season is ending with fewer crop losses than in a normal peacetime year with normal labor supply, she said.

Philly Paper Raps Dewey on Browder

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—Thomas E. Dewey used chicanery in his attack on President Roosevelt for pardoning Earl Browder, the Philadelphia Record charged in a special front page story yesterday.

When President Roosevelt pardoned Browder, the Quaker City daily brings out, he had before him numerous petitions signed by prominent people, including outstanding Philadelphians and some leading Republicans.

Among these was George Wharton Pepper, former United States Senator from Pennsylvania, at one time member of the Republican National Committee from Pennsylvania and president of the American Law Institute.

Another leading Republican who urged the President to pardon Browder, and which Mr. Roosevelt took into consideration before acting, was Wendell Willkie. In his statement, Willkie had said:

"If you truly believe in protection of civil liberties, you will wonder whether Browder was sentenced. . . because he was a Communist."

Dewey was in a position to know these things, the Record points out, and also that **"Browder's sentence was the second longest ever imposed under the present passport statute."**

DEWEY KNEW

In addition, Dewey was in a position to know that the Republican Presidents Coolidge and Harding had issued pardons to violators of passport cases who were much more flagrant in their offense than Browder. One of these was Angelo De Angelis, who ran a passport racket, applying for false passports and selling them. Coolidge pardoned him "saying he was glad to do it because Italian - Americans had consistently supported him in public life."

The other case was that of Claus Freece, who used a false passport to go to Mexico to sell plans for an American gun to the German government. Though he did this in the midst of World War I, President Harding pardoned him after Freece had only served two years.

The Record shows that among the distinguished men and women who signed the Browder petition were William Draper Lewis, former dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, Bishop F. A. McElwain of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota and Justice James H. Wolfe of the Utah Supreme Court.

When Dewey, therefore, tries to imply that the pardon was the result of some "deal" or other arrangement, he is resorting to a brazen falsehood once more.

News Capsules

The Well-Read Censor

Marine Lieut. George Thompson, censor stationed in the South Pacific, has read so many love letters, he can't use a more flowery term of endearment than "dear" when writing to his wife. "It seems every phrase I think of has already been used by another marine, and from the start my letter sounds imitative," he told a combat corespondent, Sgt. Elvis Lane.

• • • •

Because she couldn't stand the jibes of her schoolmates who called her "Fatty," Rose Marie Maccallini, 14, stuck to a reducing diet long after her doctor advised that it be discontinued. In one year's time she lost 100 pounds. On Tuesday Rose Marie died of self-induced starvation.

• • •

Portland, Ore., OPA officials are discovering what has happened to a lot of blue ration tokens. They find many coming back with coatings of red fingernail polish.

• • •

Pfc Timothy Ford of 73 W. 108 St., a litter bearer with the 25th Infantry Division, claims that his training as a New York subway-guard prepared him for his present job—he was recently awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in the Solomons. His physical stamina and "perpetual motion" is a matter of amazement and inspiration to his outfit, says his commanding officer. Pfc. Ford is one of the oldest men in his outfit, is eligible for overage discharge, but refuses to quit.

• • •

Patients waiting to see Dr. Harold B. Johnson of Buffalo, N. Y., don't get a chance to dwell on their pains. They're entertained by movies. News reels, travel films, cartoons, scientific and military pictures are shown; lights go on automatically and a radio plays when reels are being changed. Dr. Johnson believes he's the first medical man to streamline his waiting room.

• • •

Four dog owners were issued summonses for allowing their dogs to run at large on the first day of the joint drive of the police and Health departments to stamp out rabies in the city. . . . All four live in the Bronx.

The LOW DOWN

The Champ Will Be at Ebbets Field Today

Nat Low

President Roosevelt will be at Ebbets Field this morning and there will be a capacity crowd on hand for the first time since the Dodgers won the pennant in 1941. . . . They say FDR has quite a high, hard one—and what do you think Terrible Tommy Dewey will be able to do against it?

• • • •

Bill Hewitt, the old Michigan and Chicago Bears end, has stirred quite a controversy with his article in the current issue of Saturday Evening Post claiming that pro football players work for coolie wages. . . . George Halas, president and former coach of the Bears, comes in for particular mention among tightfisted owners and because he isn't around to answer the charges brought by Hewitt, Steve Owen of the Giants takes up the cudgels.

Says stout Steven: "Pro football isn't a profession. No boy should consider it as such, but it is a grand stepping stone for a fellow with ambition who can put money to good use."

Which is about the sorriest argument for low wages ever made. . . .

The whole issue of pro football is something which hasn't been discussed too much and in a forthcoming edition we'll have more to say about it—plus some quotations from boys who have been in the pro grid loop.

• • • •

A couple of interesting postcards have been on our desk for some time and we think a word or two about them are in order.

The first says: "Now that the series is over you should do a last article on Newhouser and Trout, those two Tiger stalwarts who pitched their hearts out, won 28 and 27 games respectively, and have been sorely overlooked."

There is very little to say about these two "stalwarts" that already hasn't been said. Their achievement will rank among the top ones of modern baseball history but it cannot be compared with other similar feats simply because the caliber of opposition the boys faced this year was admittedly much below par.

The batting displayed by the Browns in the world series was the best example of the type of hitter Newhouser and Trout were throwing against this season.

But, granted this, their feat still was noteworthy and thrilling and there can be no doubt that they alone were responsible for the battle of the Tigers. That they lost three of their last four games and with it the pennant only proved that they had attempted the impossible and that, after all was said and done, flesh is flesh—especially when it is an arm that has been working overtime for months.

• • • •

The other note says this: "In the baseball speed team selected by Jim Carrig, I was surprised not to see Max Carey listed as one of the fastest outfielders. If I am not in error, one season Carey made 56 attempts to steal and succeeded 53 times. Now could any player do this unless he wasn't truly fast?"

The reader is right about Carey's base stealing record but not necessarily correct about him being among the fastest outfielders of all time. True, it takes plenty of speed to steal bases, but speed alone is not the answer. Actually, Terry Moore, one of the fastest outfielders who ever lived, never stole more than 10 bases a year.

The same can be said of other mercury-footed flychasers. . . . But don't get us wrong, Carey was plenty fast, even though he isn't ranked on Jim Carrig's team. . . .

We wouldn't have our own opinion on the subject because we never saw Cobb, Sisler or some of the other oldtime greats. And the only time we saw Carey was when he was growing prematurely gray managing the Brooklyn Dodgers some 10 or 12 years back.

He was far from fast then.

The Adventures of Richard—

No-Nose "Minds" A Baby

By Mike Singer

Mrs. Kramer was desperate one night last week and she took a long, long chance. She hired No-Nose to take care of the baby while she went out for a few hours. She made No-Nose promise not to bring any of his friends in the house and she filled the candy bowl and she bought a few comic books and she said he could play the radio if he kept it on low. And Mrs. Kramer, her fingers crossed, left the house.

No-Nose kept his promise. He did not bring any of the gang into the house—but he kept in touch with them via telephone, through window-to-window .. communications, and by dumb-waiter teletype. The bedlam that followed has killed any future half-a-dollar No-Nose may have earned as a baby-minder.

Five minutes after Mrs. Kramer left No-Nose was tossing chocolate goobers out of the window to Richard and Fiekel below. He called Menash on the telephone every two minutes and kept a running conversation with Fatso through the dumb-waiter. Finally Mrs. Kramer's baby awoke with a yowl. What's more it needed diaper changing.

No-Nose was up to the occasion, however. He took one of Mrs. Kramer's best Turkish towels and wrapped it around little Peter and since he could find no safety pins, he tied it with a string. To keep Peter quiet he bounced a big ball on the floor and against the walls. He dinned away on Peter's toy drums. He rolled marbles on the floor. Finally Mrs. Moscowitz in the apartment below could stand no more. She walked up to Mrs. Kramer's place and when No-Nose insisted that he was doing the best he could, she ordered him to leave and took on the job of playing housemaid to little Peter herself.

Mrs. Kramer came home, was told the story, and muttered something about "I felt it in my heart I should not trust Peter to that lunatic."

To which No-Nose replied:

"Why don't she get a baby what sleeps?"

The Roundup

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—S/Sgt. Joe DiMaggio, former New York Yankee outfielder, has been returned to the Pacific coast from Seventh Air Force duty in Hawaii "for medical observation and treatment" at an undisclosed mainland hospital.

Diagnosis of DiMaggio's illness was not disclosed. Earlier published reports from Pearl Harbor said he had been under treatment for a stomach ailment.

• • •

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UP).—George Preston Marshall, owner of the Washington Redskins, has purchased a $100,000 life insurance policy on his star, Sammy Baugh.

The policy covers Baugh's proposed airplane trips from Sweetwater, Tex., to play in Redskin games on weekends this season.

• • •

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 20.—The trouble with Mrs. Erma Wyman, a grade school football coach, was that she tried to keep in too close a touch with her work.

She got in the way of a ball carrier just as he was about to be tackled. When the heap was unheaped, she was on the bottom.

She's in the hospital with painful, but not serious, injuries.

• • •

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—It has taken a long time, but George Latka finally has fought his way through college.

He started at San Jose State in 1937, and mixed licks against textbooks and some of the country's best lightweights.

George, who has a wife and two children, later switched to UCLA and worked in an airplane plant on the swing shift.

His persistence paid. A major in physical education, he collects the reward tomorrow—a bachelor of arts degree.

— From the Press Box —

Navy Has Toughest Job Today; Gridbits

by Phil Gordon

Notre Dame will face Wisconsin this afternoon and according to the dispatches coming out of South Bend, the Badgers will be a more serious test for the Irish than was ordinarily considered.

The Badgers will not be run over by seven or eight touchdowns because they have a tenacious defense and are capable of scoring on occasions themselves.

• • •

The City College Beavers, who play Connecticut today, may play without the services of their regular end, Stan Rader, who will probably be benched by coach Miller . . . Rader hasn't shown too much in the two games played so far, and Miller has been grooming Herb Barry and Dan Goldstein as replacements.

• • •

A lot of attention will be on Buddy Young today when Illinois takes the field against Pitt. Young, who has already tallied five times this season, is expected to show some more of the fancy broken field running that has amazed the Big Ten.

• • •

Earl "Jug" Girard, Wisconsin's 17-year-old triple-threat sensation, will undoubtedly be the youngest captain in Badger history when he leads his team against Notre Dame today.

• • •

When Cornell takes the field against Sampson Naval this afternoon it will mark the 500th game in the history of the Big Red. Cornell has fielded a team every year since 1887 except 1918, last year of the first world war. They've won 323 games and have lost 154. Twenty-two have ended in ties. . . . Five Big Red teams have gone undefeated and eleven players have been named to all-America teams, including the great Negro star, Brud Holland, twice.

This year's club has won two and lost two thus far and has another potential Negro all-American in Paul Robeson, Jr.

• • •

Army's blitz backs will stage a dress parade today in their game with the Coast Guard Academy and the Cadets should roll up a huge score—if they choose to—against the servicemen. The newly created set of backfields, which replaces the three former quartets, should be something to see.

• • •

Navy, of all the big teams, should have the roughest going this afternoon against Georgia Tech, which has a mighty strong ball club. . . . The Engineers have never lost a game in their home park—Grant Field.

Mexican Women Aid Russian War Relief

By EFREN FARRILL

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 19.—A committee of Jewish women held a huge bazaar here last weekend for Soviet war relief for which paintings had been donated by Orozco, Rivera, Siqueiros, Mendez and other famous artists. Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky spoke at the opening.

The committee has collected 100,000 pesos in clothes and money during the three years of its existence.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc. WNEW—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—First Piano Quartet
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Shopping Talk—Lois Long
WABC—Warren Sweeney, News
11:05-WABC—Let's Pretend—Sketch
11:15-WJZ—Transatlantic Quiz
WABC—Let's Pretend
11:30-WEAF—Melody Round-Up
WOR—Hookey Hall
WJZ—Land of the Lost
WABC—Billie Burke Show
WMCA—News; Food for All

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Consumer Time
WOR—Hello, Mom
WJZ—Swing Shift Frolics
WABC—Theater of Today
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:30-WEAF—Atlantic Spotlight
WOR—News; Juke Box
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Hour
WABC—Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WEAF—Adventure Ahead
WOR—This Is Halloran
WJZ—Slanguage Quiz
WABC—Grand Central Station
1:15-WMCA—Health Talk
1:30-WEAF—The Baxters—Sketch
WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert
WABC—Report to the Nation
WMCA—Front Page Drama
1:45-WEAF—News From London
WMCA—This Is Our Town

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—Musicians—Variety
WOR—McIntire Orchestra
WJZ—Football Game
WABC—Music From Detroit
2:30-WEAF—Football Game
WOR—News Reports
WABC—Football Game
WMCA—Children's Bible Class
2:45-WOR—Football: Georgia Tech vs. Navy
3:00-WMCA—News; Novena Service
3:45-WMCA—Dale Belmont, Songs
4:00-WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:30-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Saturday Concert
WABC—Philadelphia Orchestra
5:30-WEAF—Rupert Hughes, News
WOR—Castle Orchestra
WMCA—News; Music
5:45-WEAF—Curt Massey, Piano
WOR—Shirley Eder, Comment
WJZ—Nancy Martin, Songs

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ—Bruno Shaw, News
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Monica Lewis, Songs
6:15-WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—Harry Wismer—Sports
WABC—People's Platform
WMCA—String Music
6:30-WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Edward Tomlinson, News
WMCA—Fighting Words
6:45-WEAF—Religion in the News
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Lucienne Delval, French Singer
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Radio Beam
7:00-WEAF—World's Great Novels
WOR—Guess Who?—Quiz
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Play—Mayor of the Town, Lionel Barrymore, Others
WMCA—News; Platterbrains
7:15-WJZ—Leland Stowe, News
7:30-WEAF—Ellery Queen Show
WOR—Arthur Hale, News
WJZ—Meet Your Navy
WABC—America in the Air
WMCA—News Reports
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—ALP Talk
8:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Early American Music
WABC—Kenny Baker, Tenor
8:15-WOR—Sen. Robert Wagner
8:30-WEAF—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Detroit Symphony Orchestra
WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra
WABC—Inner Sanctum
8:55-WABC—Bob Trout, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—National Barn Dance
WOR—Symphony Orchestra
WABC—Hit Parade
WMCA—News; Shoot the Works
9:30-WEAF—Can You Top This,
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WMCA—Grange Hall
9:45-WABC—Saturday Serenade
9:55-WJZ—Quick Quiz
10:00-WEAF—Barry Woods, Songs
WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WMCA—News; Grange Hall
10:15-WABC—Correction Please—Quiz
10:30-WEAF—Grand Old Opry
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WJZ—Play—The Man Called X
10:40-WQXR—Music Box
10:45-WABC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Marine Corps Program
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
11:05-WJZ—Bruno Shaw, News
11:15-WJZ—It's Murder—Drama
11:30-WEAF—I Sustain the Wings
WJZ—Hillbilly Band
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music

Radio Concerts

5-6 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Philadelphia Orchestra, with Erica Morini, violinist; Eugene Ormandy conducts.
5:30-6:30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Britt String and Piano Trio at a Public Library Victory Concert.
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.
8:30-9:30 P.M., WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky conducts.
8:45-10 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Ballet Music, Antal Dorati conducting, at Metropolitan Opera House.
9:15-9:55 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Masterpieces of Music.
9:45-10:15 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Saturday Serenade, with Jessica Dragonette, soprano; Bill Perry, tenor; Serenaders, and Haenschen Orch.
12 P.M.-1 A.M., WEVD—Symphonic Hour.

Want Ads

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
3 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

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EXCHANGE 2½, large, sunny rooms, all conveniences, Midtown for 4-5 rooms, modern, Midtown. Write Box 144, care of Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

KNICKERBOCKER VILLAGE. Business woman wants to share 4 room apartment or rent one room. Modern, light, airy. Call BEekman 3-2098 until 1:00 p.m. or after 5 p.m.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

107TH, 66 W. (42). Cozy, single, private house, telephone, elevator. Near 8th Ave. subway, Central Park.

(Bronx)

SIMPSON ST., 923 (63). Rent room, single, kitchen, elevator.

(Brooklyn)

CROWN HEIGHTS. Large, cozy, comfortable. Call SL. 6-3419.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

GENTLEMAN seeks room, bath, phone. To $60. Anywhere city. A. Heller, 157 W. 47th St.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires room for self and board for school child or willing to share apartment. In or near Flatbush. ES. 7-6166, Monday to Friday, 10-5.

HELP WANTED (Female)

COUPLE or woman, live in Brooklyn, companion to semi-invalid, light housekeeping. Cooperative arrangement. Write Box 143, care of Daily Worker.

HOUSEKEEPER, help with 2½ yr. child. Good salary permanent, sleep in or out. ST. 4-0828, 1-3 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT

PETER WOLF available for knockout programs: Astounding, scientific, telepathy, super memory feats, mystifying magic. Flash, color, comedy, mystery. Novel, terrific, entertainment. Get details, 53 W. 42 St. Rm. 308. CH. 4-0691.

Why I Became a Communist

By Pablo Picasso

(Three weeks ago Pablo Picasso joined the French Communist Party. Though it electrified the world of culture it was not surprising news. In France's struggle for freedom, her Communists have played a mammoth part in alliance with the resistance movement as a whole. And an artist with such magnificent eyes as Picasso's could see for himself who it was that best defended the cultural values of our time. Picasso lived in Paris throughout the Nazi occupation. The Germans tried to win him, but at the risk of his life he defied them. The cable below sent specially to New Masses tells in Picasso's own words why he joined the French Communist Party.)

PARIS (By cable)

My joining the Communist Party is a logical step in my life, my work and gives them their meaning. Through design and color, I have tried to penetrate deeper into a knowledge of the world and of men so that this knowledge might free us. In my own way I have always said what I considered most true, most just and best and, therefore, most beautiful. But during the oppression and the insurrection I felt that that was not enough, that I had to fight not only with painting but with my whole being. Previously, out of a sort of "innocence," I had not understood this.

I have become a Communist because our party strives more than any other to know and to build the world, to make men clearer thinkers, more free and more happy. I have become a Communist because the Communists are the bravest in France, in the Soviet Union, as they are in my own country, Spain. I have never felt more free, more complete than since I joined. While I wait for the time when Spain can take me back again, the French Communist Party is a fatherland for me. In it I find again all my friends—the great scientists Paul Langevin and Frederick Joliot-Curie, the great writers Louis Aragon and Paul Eluard, and so many of the beautiful faces of the insurgents of Paris. I am again among my brothers.

(Reprinted from the current issue of New Masses.)

Jefferson String Quartet

The Jefferson String Quartet will present a concert tonight (Saturday), at 8:45 p. m. in the Auditorium of the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Avenue. The quartet consists of Harry Glickman, Ben Steinberg, Julius Shaier and Oliver Edel. The program includes: Mozart's Quartet in G Major, Charles Ives-Quartet No. 2, and the Miaskowsky Quartet N. 9, Op. 62.

Radio Story Of Poland

The story of Poland will be dramatized on Station WLIB (1190) at 6:00 p. m. tomorow (Sunday). This is the program sponsored by the Brooklyn Communist Political Association..

The Hitler Gang At thè Allerton

The Allerton Theatre, in the Bronx is now playing The Hitler Gang (Paramount). The co-feature is And The Angels Sing featuring Dorothy Lamour. The program lasts through Monday.

All-Russian Festival Of Music and Dance

The Theatre of All Nations will present the third edition of the "World Is Your Neighbor" series tonight (Saturday) 9 p. m. at Free World House, 144 Bleecker St. (3 blocks S. of Wash. Sq). It will feature a Gala-All Russian festival of Music and Dance.

Among the many Russian artists appearing on the program will be Anna Kousnetzova (soprano), Sergei Matusewitch (Concertina), Gregory Mankowsky (violin), Rudolph Timfield (Piano) and the Ukrainian Leontovich chorus.

Metro Music School

A limited number of scholarships are being offered to advanced string instrumentalists for the Ensemble Class which is being conducted by Dean Dixon. Sterling Hunkins is offering a scholarship in Cello. Applicants are asked to contact the Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 88 St., New York 24, N. Y. TRafalgar 4-4733.

French Film of Old Russia

One by one the French films made before the occupation and never released are being dug up. The latest to see the light of day, or the interior of a movie theatre, is this adaptation of the Pushkin novel.

Starring Pierre Blanchar, it tells the story of a young Russian lieutenant with a passion for cards. It is 1835 when the film opens and the lieutenant has just lost thousands of rubles which did not belong to him.

Fortunately, he is rescued by another officer, a captain, who recognizes the winning gambler to be a crook. Having supposedly learned his lesson the lieutenant tries desperately to stay away from the gambling tables. One night he hears the story of the old Countess who supposedly knows the three lucky cards, told to her by Cagliostro.

He becomes obsessed with the desire to learn her secret. In an effort to gain this knowledge, which he is sure will make him wealthy, he woos the young ward of the Countess, not knowing she is the sweetheart of the captain who saved him. From here the film moves on to a climax and anti-climax but destroys whatever effect has been created by a very weak ending.

Despite the efforts of Blanchar and Andre Luguet, as the captain, the picture, which is unevenly paced, fails to achieve any dramatic results.

—LEE LAWSON

Pique Dame. French film version of Alexander Pushkin's famous novel. Directed by Fedor Ozep. Featuring Pierre Blanchar, Marguerite Moreno and Madaleine Ozeray. English titles. At the 5th Avenue Playhouse.

'Mexico Today' A Color Film

Robert Friers, famous color film producer, has arrived from Mexico City to lecture with his new travelogue, Mexican Holiday, featuring latest scenes of Paricutin Volcano, at Carnegie Hall, 57 St. and Seventh Ave., Sunday afternoon, Oct. 22, at 5:30. Ricardo Hill, Mexican Consul General, will be guest of honor.

Friers was the first to film Paricutin Volcano, which was born in the cornfield of Dionisio Pulido near Uruapan, Mexico, on Feb. 20, 1943, and has been constantly erupting until it now rivals Vesuvius and Krakatoa as a geological wonder.

He flew to Paricultin and filmed Pulido in a renenactment of the volcano's birth. He made subsequent trips, photographing flaming night eruptions, brilliant tracer bombs, molten lava flow, evacuation of villagers and the rescue of holy relics from San Juan Cathedral. He spent four weeks there last summer, making new sequences with the cooperation of Ezequiel Ordonez, celebrated geologist of the University of Mexico. He brought back a Tarascan Indian exhibit of lava, masks and serapes from Paricutin.

Symposium On Germany

The current issue of the New Masses contains a number of exceptional features, including a symposium on the future of Germany. The participants in this symposium include J. Alvarez Del Vayo, Foreign Minister of Republican Spain, Dr. Alvert Guerard, of Stamford University, Albert H. Schreiner, member of the Council of Democratic Germany; Luigi Sturzo, one of the founders of Italy's Christian Democratic Party; and William J. Schieffelin, Member of the Committee for Democratic Foreign Policy.

Another exclusive item is a cable from Pablo Picasso on "Why I Joined the Communist Party."

Carol King, noted lawyer, writes an intimate and personal account of the late Wendell Willkie.

Richard Dyer-Bennet Town Hall Concert

Richard Dyer - Bennet, the Twentieth Century Minstrel, who has given three Town Hall Concerts this year will, on Nov. 18, give a solo performance at Carnegie Hall.

Mr. Dyer-Bennet has just finished a book on folk music for the Leeds Publishing Company and an album for Decca Records.

MOTION PICTURES

A GREAT SOVIET FILM HIT!

SOVIET MEN OF STEEL ☆ (ARTKINO'S "HEROES ARE MADE")

WHAT GIVES THE MEN OF THE RED ARMY THE COURAGE AND STRENGTH TO SMASH THE INVADER?

★

SEE HOW, THROUGH THE FOUNDING OF THE SOVIET UNION, THE MEN OF RUSSIA FIRST GAINED THEIR POWER AND BRAVERY

FILMED IN THE USSR

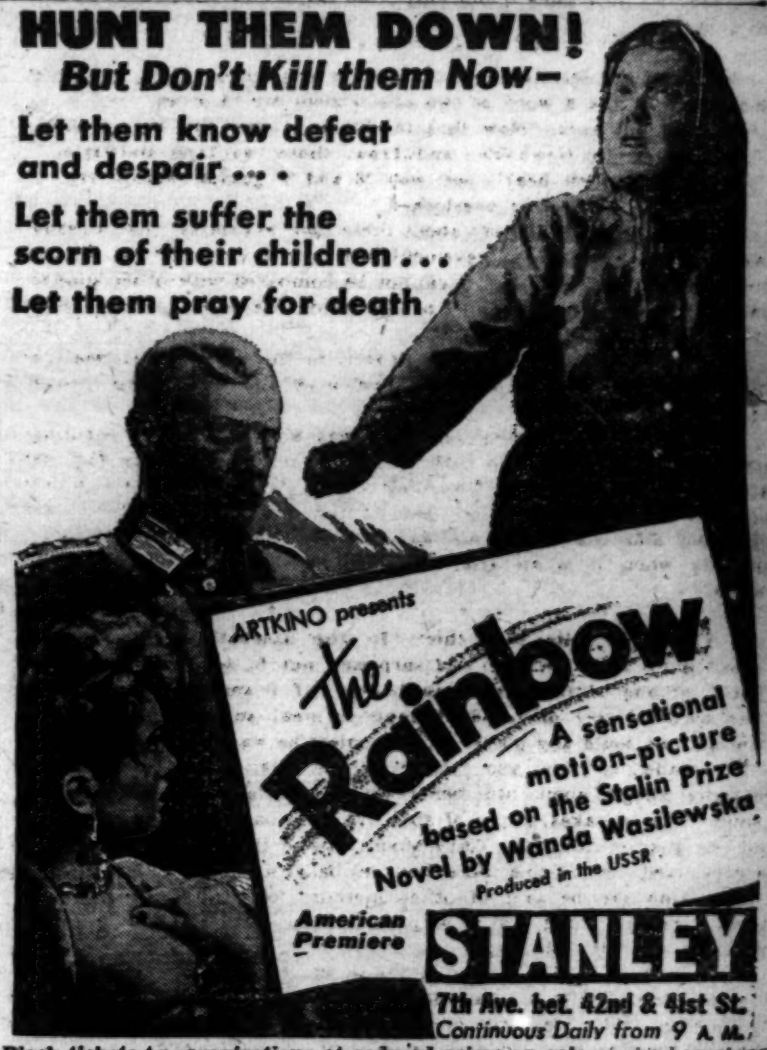
EXTRA! UNITED NATIONS STRIKE BACK! (THE AVENGERS)

CITY Theatre 14 ST. near 4th AVE.

MOTION PICTURES

HUNT THEM DOWN!
But Don't Kill them Now—

Let them know defeat and despair . . .
Let them suffer the scorn of their children . . .
Let them pray for death



ARTKINO presents
The Rainbow
A sensational motion-picture based on the Stalin Prize Novel by Wanda Wasilewska
Produced in the USSR
American Premiere
STANLEY
7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 41st St.
Continuous Daily from 9 A. M.

Block tickets to organizations at reduced prices on sale at the box office

THE JEFFERSON STRING QUARTET
will present a program of concert music with selections from
MOZART IVES MIASKOWSKY
Soloist: STANLEY CARLSON, New Opera Company
TONIGHT, October 21, 8:30 P.M.
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.

Dramatic Deaths Of Two Fascists

SEE FILMS OF THE TRIAL AND EXECUTION OF PIETRO CARUSO, ROME'S CHIEF OF POLICE UNDER THE NAZIS — FILMS LIKE THESE HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN SHOWN IN U. S. THEATRES — ALSO THE LYNCHING OF DONATO CARRETTA, FORMERLY VICE-DIRECTOR OF THE REGINA COELI PRISON.

EMBASSY NEWSREEL THEATRES — 42nd St. & Park Ave. (Airlines Term.) / 46th St. & B'way—72nd St. & B'way / 50th St. Radio City—Broad St., Newark

CONCERT

CARNEGIE HALL — Sunday Aft. Oct. 22

ROBERT FRIERS
New Color Film Travelogue
MEXICAN HOLIDAY
ACAPULCO, FORTIN, PATZCUARO
PARICUTIN VOLCANO
SEATS NOW, 90c to $1.80, at Box Office

THE STAGE

"A NOTABLE EVENT! Jacob Ben-Ami once again acclaimed. Story vividly portrayed. Fine performance." —DAILY NEWS
"3 acts packed with emotion, courage and hope." —P.M.
"Ben-Ami's new venture deserves to be a hit!" —WALDORF, POST

JOSEPH GREEN presents
JACOB BEN-AMI'S
Production
THE MIRACLE OF THE WARSAW GHETTO
By H. LEVICK
"Excellent cast." — POLLACK, EAGLE
Mat. Today 2:40 Eves. 8:40 Mat. Sat., Sun.
New Jewish Folk Theatre
2nd Ave. & 12th St. • GR. 5-8996

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack M. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - OSCAR KARLWEIS
MARTIN BECK - 45th St., W. of 8th Ave.
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents
BOBBY CLARK in
MEXICAN HAYRIDE
by Herbert & Dorothy Fields
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
SONGS BY COLE PORTER
WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. Cl. 7-5161
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-0540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:40

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER DENNIS KING DUDLEY DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
Evs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'way

ACADEMY of MUSIC
126 E. 14th St.
DON AMECHE • DANA ANDREWS
"Wing and a Prayer"
— Also —
"Moonlight and Cactus"
Monday through Wednesday
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S
"WILSON"
In Technicolor

HELD OVER 4th SENSATIONAL BIG WEEK

FIRST SOVIET YIDDISH FILM FESTIVAL!
SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S tragi-comedy
"LAUGHTER through TEARS"
with cast of MOSCOW JEWISH STATE THEATRE
Plus! PROF. S. MICHOELES in
"RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER"
also "MOSCOW MELODIES"
IRVING Place 14th ST. & UNION SQ. • GR 5-6975 •

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:30 A.M.
HELD OVER—SECOND WEEK
Greer Garson • Walter Pidgeon
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"MRS. PARKINGTON"
Edward Arnold Agnes Moorehead Cecil Kellaway
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:53, 12:53, 4:05, 7:12, 10:21, 12:38
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

"Bizarre and Splendid"—POST.
Pierre Blanchar in Pushkin's
"PIQUE DAME"
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE at 12th St. GR 5-3378
(In French with English Titles)

Buy War Bonds

Daily Worker

New York, Saturday, October 21, 1944

Late Bulletins

Halsey's Planes Sank 57 More Tokio Ships, Down 87 Aircraft

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Oct. 20 (UP).—Adm. William F. Halsey's carrier planes sank or damaged 57 more Japanese ships and small craft and 87 aircraft and heavily damaged installations from Manila to Leyte in supporting Gen. Douglas MacArthur's invasion of the Philippines, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Dewey Attacks President for Having Prevented Rail Strike

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, reaching a new low in his campaign of deceit and demagogy, tonight at a campaign rally found fault with the President's handling of the railroad labor dispute last year when he averted a disastrous tieup.

Careful not to reveal his views on the actual dispute involved and on wage policy, Dewey just handed out sympathy to those who have grievances. It was the "New Deal's" fault for the dispute in the first place, and again its fault for the threatened strike. The fact that a rail tieup was averted shortly before the opening of the European offensive was of no importance to the Republican candidate.

By implication Dewey, speaking in the center of the coal mining area, left his listeners with the conviction that he blames John L. Lewis' three general coal strikes also on the "New Deal."

PROMISES EVERYONE

As in his Seattle speech, Dewey promised everything to everyone and was particularly emphatic with assurances that labor social legislation passed under Roosevelt will continue. He claimed a right to the Presidency because the "New Deal" is "tired out and too long in office." Dewey identified himself closely to the campaign of distrust in the President's health.

"The New Deal," as he calls the President, "sits by the fireside and gazes back at its long lost youth with happy contemplation."

Dewey also embarked on a fishing expedition among white-collar workers, who, he told reporters earlier, were "caught between two fires" under the Roosevelt Administration.

He refused to say more on the "two fires" when questioned by reporters. But he left the strong implication that he agrees with those who charge that the office worker is a victim of organized labor and rising prices.

TO DIVIDE LABOR

This is the line of reasoning that newspapers and other anti-labor groups picked up earlier this year in a wide campaign against revision of the "Little Steel" formula and to split white collar workers from unions. They claimed that organized labor, in raising its level, was thereby responsible for a rise in prices.

"I intend to discuss the manner in which the New Deal has left the white collar workers in a defenseless position," Dewey told reporters.

Report Military Outbreaks in Guatemala

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20 (UP).—The Mexican Ministry of National Defense said today that it had been advised that a "battle between military groups" had broken out in Guatemala City at 2 a.m. today.

A spokesman for the ministry said "contingents of every branch of the Guatemalan armed forces are taking part in the fighting." He said no other details were available immediately. [See earlier story on p. 10.]

Cleveland Blast Kills 8 Persons

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21 (UP).—Three explosions, followed by flames, rocked a 10-block industrial area on Cleveland's east side late this afternoon, killing at least 11 persons and injuring an estimated 250 others.

Flames shot 200 feet into the air as a storage tank at the East Ohio Gas Co. blew up, eye-witnesses said. The fire then spread to nearby storage tanks and fired war plants, business establishments an dscores more home in the neighborhood.

Red Cross ambulances rushed to the scene as police issued an emergency call for every available ambulance in the city. Cleveland Transit Co. buses aided in moving the injured to hospitals and evacuating residents from the danger zone.

Cause of the explosion was not determined immediately.

Laval Sentenced to Death by French

PARIS, Oct. 20 (UP).—Pierre Laval, former Vichy premier, and Jean Gaillard-Vourrageas, former editor of Petit Marseillais, both fugitives in Germany, today were sentenced to death "in absentia" by a Marseille court on charges of "intelligence with the enemy."

The two were tried with several other prominent pro-Nazi French newspapermen who fled to Germany when Allied troops liberated the country.

Chinese Repulse Foe's Drive to Kwangsi

CHUNGKING, Oct. 20 (UP).—Resurgent Chinese forces, heartened by the American invasion of the Philippines, smashed back Japanese columns driving into southeastern Kwangsi and blocked the enemy threat to Kweilin farther north, while Chungking military spokesmen hailed Gen. Douglas MacArthur's operations as having "tremendous effect" on the war on the Asiatic continent.

The Chinese also scored "considerable success" in attacks on Japanese units about nine miles west of Pingnam, which is 22 miles northeast of Kweiping, the Chungking High Command reported.

A plane from the British Eastern Fleet, trailing a burst of bright flame has just returned to a flattop deck in the new Allied sea and air drive opened in the Sumatra and Nicobar Island areas. The plane lands right side up.

The Veteran Commander

IT'S TRUE, ALL RIGHT

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S troops have landed in the central Philippines, two and a half years after the day he left the islands. Thus in 16 months our military might has come 2,500 miles from Milne Bay, at the eastern tip of New Guinea, whence the present offensive started.

The landing was effected not only on the small islands at the eastern entrance to the Leyte Gulf, but on the fairly large island of Leyte itself where the town of Tacloban was "secured with small casualties." This operation bids fair to split the Japanese defenders in-two. (The number of Japanese troops in the Philippines is difficult to assess because the same dispatch in the **N. Y. Times** of Oct. 20, p. 1, col. 8, puts them at 150,000 men in the third paragraph and at 225,000 in the eighth.).

October 19 will go down indeed as a red letter day in our Pacific war. Meanwhile, Admiral Halsey in a sarcastic dispatch to Admiral Nimitz gives the Japanese boasters the razzberry by saying that he is "retiring toward the enemy following the salvage of all the Third Fleet ships recently reported sunk by radio Tokio."

The Japanese have put themselves in a truly humiliating position by their stupid boasts. They claimed an overwhelming victory at Formosa and assured their people that this victory had postponed an invasion of the Philippines at least by two months. Actually, they were defeated at Formosa and the Philippines were invaded 48 hours after their boast. Such things shake popular morale much more than a "straight" defeat.

* * *

BRITISH and American armor closed in slowly on Venlo on the Dutch-German border, while Canadians made further progress in the battle for the mouth of the Schelde. The fight centers around the small bridgehead the enemy holds on the southern shore of the estuary, directly opposite Flushing.

The battle for Aachen is drawing rapidly to a close. Nothing of importance developed between Aachen and the Swiss border.

* * *

THERE is still no official Soviet confirmation of the offensive against East Prussia, but it does appear certain that at least a holding attack is being made by Gen. Cherniakhovsky along the Kovno-Insterburg line in preparation for a drive against the southern and southwestern border of East Prussia. As we said before, the Pultusk-Ostrolenka-Ossovetz front still appears as the key sector. The battle of Debrecen is over and enemy resistance has been broken by Marshal Malinovsky. His troops in five days of fighting (Oct. 13-18) have taken 11,000 prisoners, 91 planes, 29 tanks and 222 guns. The enemy reports the fall of Debrecen to Soviet troops which would open the way for a march on Budapest where virtual civil war appears to be raging.

Southeast of Belgrade two German divisions are encircled and are being annihilated.

In Transylvania Soviet and Romanian troops are advancing on Satul-Mare and Hust from the east and the entire pocket will be liquidated within the next few days. In view of the fall of Debrecen there is still a possibility that the orifice of the pocket will be snapped shut from the south and north by a fast Soviet march on Czap. This is what the Germans were trying to avoid by their suicidal stand at Debrecen.

PINKY RANKIN
10-21
GOT THE TAIL LIGHT.!
PING!
MY CAKE--MY GUN--MY GOSH!! WHAT A NIGHTMARE! I SMACKED HITLER! WHAT A TITLE FOR A BOOK! I'LL WRITE IT WHEN I GET HOME--"I SMACKED HITLER--OR--CORPORAL GUS CUFFS EX-CORPORAL ADOLPH." A BEST SELLER!
DOC--RIGHT THERE--IT'S BUSTED, ISN'T IT?
NO BONES OR BRAINS STICKING OUT..
SAY!